The New-York Times.

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FROM THE
AMERICAN JOURSAL OF PHARMACY,
MAY, 1865.
Edited by WM. PROCTOR, JR.,
Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

"Will the Fluid Extracts go out of use owing to the high price, or can we have some authoritative modifications of the formulas by which we can make them at a more reasonable cost?"

"If the latter, shall the change be in the quality of the menstruum, or in the manner of applying it, so as to reduce the quantity requisite? Can there be a convocation of the Committee of Revision to authorize some new method or modification of the present recipes?"

With regard to the contemplated change in the quantity, or in the menstruum itself, in the preparation of fluid extracts, I would take occasion to say that in medicine the health of the patient is the great object to be gained.

The cost of material is something, but when put into the scale with human health, and often human life, it is hardly worthy of consideration at all. Buchu (Helmbold's) will continue to be made as formerly, and if it cannot be maintained at present prices, they will have to be advanced to meet the advance in the price of material. To such as desire quantity instead of quality, we would say that water is a cheap commodity, and may be readily added by the person using the medicine if he desires to do so.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist,
No. 594 Broadway, New-York City.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
Is a certain and safe remedy, pleasant in taste and odor, and immediate in its action in all diseases of the bladder and kidneys, gravel, dropsy, organic weakness, obstruction of urine, whether existing in male or female, and no matter of how long standing.

For medical properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. Physick, of Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late standard works of medicine.

PHYSICIANS PLEASE NOTICE,
I MAKE NO SECRET OF INGREDIENTS.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, prepared in vacuo by H. T. HELMBOLD, and sold at his Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

A CASE OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., February 26, 1864.

H. T. Helmbold, Druggist:

DEAR SIR: I have been a sufferer for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have tried various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use them no more hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to try your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and, therefore, concluded to defer, and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I AM NOW ABLE TO REPORT THAT A CURE IS EFFECTED AFTER USING THE REMEDY FOR FIVE MONTHS.

I HAVE NOT USED ANY NOW FOR THREE MONTHS, AND FEEL AS WELL IN ALL RESPECTS AS I EVER DID.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:
Hon. WM. BIGLER, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. S. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, Ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. MILES LEVIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge, United States Court.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, Ex-Governor, California.
Hon. R. BANKS, Auditor-General, Washington, D. C.,
And many others, if necessary.

Principal Depot, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Auditorship of the New-York Custom House.

The Position Tendered to Gen. Spinner.

The Freedmen Asking for the Right of Voting.

Muster Out of Troops on the Pacific Coast.

The Veteran Reserve Corps to be Mustered Out.

Gen. Dick Taylor Appointed Superintendent of a Cotton Company.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

THE AUDITORSHIP OF THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Hon. PRESTON KING, Collector of New-York, has addressed a letter to Gen. SPINNER, United States Treasurer, tendering him the auditorship of the New-York Custom-house, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. ODDEN. To-day Gen. SPINNER called upon the Secretary of the Treasury and notified him of the offer of Mr. KING, and at the same time stated that he was anxious to accept the position. Secretary MCCULLOCH replied that Mr. SPINNER's services were indispensable, and he could not entertain the proposition; so the matter now stands. The salary of the United States Treasurer and the Auditor of the New-York Custom-house is the same, $5,000.

MEMORIAL FROM THE FREEDMEN.

A memorial to Congress, signed by over eight thousand freedmen of the District of Columbia, asking that a law be passed giving the colored citizens the right to vote, is in circulation here. The signatures are generally in fair handwriting, and all save about one hundred of them would be a credit to educated white men. The Common Council of this city had the subject before it last night, when the following petition was presented and read:

To the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the City of Washington:

Your petitioners, residents and voters of the City of Washington, beg leave respectfully to represent that there is some probability that Congress, at the coming session, will pass an act allowing universal negro suffrage, and believing that a general expression of opinion by our citizens should be had prior to the meeting of Congress, we would therefore pray your Honorable Bodies to provide for calling an election of the qualified voters of the city, that such general expression of opinion may be had, or such other act as in your judgment will accomplish the purpose desired; and your petitioners will ever pray.

Mr. WHITE moved to lay the petition on the table, on which Mr. EDMONSTON called the yeas and nays. They were ordered, and resulted as follows: Yeas, 6; Nays, 16. Mr. DUDLEY moved to refer the petition to a special committee which, after debate, was agreed to. It is proper to state that this petition originated with the Copperhead association here, and looks to the defeat of the measure, to which end the Washington Common Council will undoubtedly make haste to lend itself.

MORE MUSTERING OUT.

By order from the War Department, sent by telegraph Oct. 9, Major-Gen. HALLECK, Commanding Military Division of the Pacific, is directed to muster out all volunteers on the Pacific coast—as many as possible immediately, the remainder on the arrival of the last battalion of the Fourteenth United States Infantry. And by telegram Oct. 10, Major-Gen. POPE, Commanding the Department of Missouri, was directed to order all California volunteers in New-Mexico to their State at once for muster out; also to relieve as soon as possible all New-Mexican volunteers, one regiment thereof to be mustered out immediately, the remainder on the arrival of certain regular troops.

By order of Oct. 20, the following Kentucky colored troops are mustered out, viz.: Infantry—One Hundred and Twenty-third, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth. Artillery—Twelfth Heavy (Thirteenth Heavy since substituted.)

THE VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.

The order mustering out the Veteran Reserve Corps is now in press, and will doubtless be issued this week. It will throw a large number of disabled officers out of employment with little chance of obtaining poor clerkships in already over-crowded departments.

GEN. DICK TAYLOR.

The ex-rebel Gen. DICK TAYLOR, who is here for the purpose of securing his pardon, has been appointed to the superintendency of an extensive cotton-growing company of Northern capitalists, who have taken several plantations in Bolivar County, Miss.

HON. FREEMAN CLARKE AND GOV. PEIRPOINT.

Hon. FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, has written a reply to the card of Gov. PEIRPOINT, in which the latter denies that he ever asserted that the people of the South would not submit to be taxed to pay the national debt. Mr. CLARKE unqualifiedly asserts that he did express such sentiments, and that too in indecent, ungentlemanly language, and that he thereupon ordered him to leave his office. Mr. CLARKE supports his statement with the affidavit of Mr. CHARLES D. SMITH, brother of Judge SMITH of the New-York Supreme Court, who was present, and heard the whole conversation.

RETURN OF GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT and Staff returned from Philadelphia this morning. The inauguration of the great fair was a decided success.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of internal revenue to-day were $803,000.

THE TUNISIAN AMBASSADORS.

The Tunisian Ambassadors, who were expected here this evening, only came as far as Philadelphia, where they will remain several days, and will probably not reach this city before the latter part of the week.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

President JOHNSON to-day appointed the following directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company on the part of the Government: JESSE L. WILLIAMS, of Indiana; CHARLES T. SHERMAN, of Ohio; GEORGE ASHMAN, of Massachusetts; TIMOTHY J. CARTER, of Illinois, and SPRINGER HARBOUGH, of Pennsylvania.

SPANISH CONSUL AT MOBILE.

The President has recognized ANTONIO MARIA DE CRA as Consul of Spain at Mobile; also, CHRISTEN M. HOLST, as Vice-Consul of Denmark, and LOUIS CASAVAL, as Vice-Consul of Spain, both to reside at Savannah.

Death of Naval Heroes.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

Commodore JOHN S. MISSROON, U. S. N., Ordnance Officer at the Charlestown Navy-yard, died yesterday. He was a native of South Carolina, and entered the service in 1824.

The funeral services over the remains of the late JOHN DOWNS, U. S. N., who died at New-Orleans Sept. 21, took place to-day, at the residence of his brother-in-law, in this city. Numerous officers of the navy were present, including Rear-Admiral STRINGHAM.

Fire at Hamilton, Ohio—Illness of Gov. Morton.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

A fire in Hamilton, Ohio, yesterday destroyed the extensive woolen factory of SHUTER & LEHNINGHAUSEN, and slightly damaged the plow works of OWENS, LANE, DWYER & Co. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $20,000.

The *Enquirer* has a dispatch from Indianapolis, which says that Gov. MORTON has had a relapse, and is lying very ill with rheumatism, and is threatened with paralysis.

UNITED STATES ASSESSORS.

Meeting of the Convention at Albany—Its Objects—Proceedings Yesterday.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

The Convention of United States Assessors met in the Assembly Chamber this evening, at 7 o'clock. About sixty assessors are in attendance from the States of New-York, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and additional delegates will arrive to-morrow morning. Hon. CHAS. HUDSON, of Massachusetts, was chosen President, GEO. A. HALSEY, of New-Jersey, Vice-President, and HENRY W. EASTMAN, of New-York, and C. C. ESTY, of New-York, Secretaries.

The following resolution was adopted immediately after the organization:

Resolved, That the proceedings and deliberations of this convention be confined to questions of practice under the existing laws of the United States, and such suggestions as may be deemed expedient for the practical working of the law.

Invitations were extended to the collectors and deputy collectors, and also assistant assessors in attendance, to take seats in the convention. Invitations were also extended to Hon. JAMES A. BRIGGS, Agent of the Government; D. C. WHITMAN, Chief Clerk of the Revenue Bureau, and Messrs. DAVID A. WELLS, STEPHEN COLWELL and S. S. HAYS, members of the United States Revenue Commission, to take seats in the convention.

A committee was appointed to invite Gov. FENTON and Senator HARRIS to take seats in the convention.

The following committees were appointed, to report on Wednesday morning: On manufactures; on licenses; on incomes and enumerated articles; on the general provisions of the law; on frauds and the best manner of detecting them; on legacies and successions; on stamps and stamp duties; on gross receipts and earnings; on distilled liquors, fermented spirits, manufactured tobacco and cigars.

The object and manner of conducting the proceedings of the Convention elicited quite a full and free discussion.

Letters were read from Commissioner ORTON and Deputy Commissioner Rollins approving the object of the convention.

Gov. DAVIS, of Massachusetts, read a circular proposed to be issued to manufacturers, embodying instructions as to the manner of preparing their monthly statements of productions and sales, and setting forth in detail the deductions allowed by the law. The circular was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

The convention then adjourned until Wednesday morning.

General Convention of the Episcopal Church.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

The General Convention of the Episcopal Church reassembled to-day.

The Committee on Canons reported that it was inexpedient to change the title of the "General Convention" to the "Great National Synod."

The committee was then discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The Committee on the Provincial System proposed by the conventions of New-York and Pennsylvania, and by certain members of this house, reported as follows:

"The committee is not prepared to recommend the adoption of any titles by Bishops, or the conferring upon them any new power affecting the purity of the Episcopate as it now exists, and submit the following proposed canon:

'It is hereby declared to be lawful for the dioceses now existing, or hereafter to exist, within the limits of any State or Commonwealth, to establish for themselves a federate convention or council representing such dioceses, which may deliberate and decide upon the common interest of the Church within that State, and exercise any delegated powers not inconsistent with the constitution and canons of this Church.'"

A message was received from the House of Bishops, announcing that an evening session would be held to-night, and soon thereafter they would meet the members of the Lower House for the closing services of the convention.

A Committee of Conference was appointed upon the standard Prayer-book, to sit during recess.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in the amendment to the constitution of the General Theological Seminary.

Both houses met this evening, and after a short session, held a joint meeting, closing, with religious services, the convention, which then adjourned *sine die*.

Prior to the adjournment of the convention, Hon. Mr. RUGGLES offered a resolution, which was adopted, declaring that in view of the increased cost of living, the salaries of clergymen ought to be increased at least by one-half the amount formerly paid in coin.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Burning of a Steamer—Order from Gen. Canby—How to Obtain a Pardon.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 23.

The steamer *Majestic*, from Shreveport, with 650 bales of cotton, was burned yesterday at Point Coupée. The fire commenced in the hold. Nothing was saved, though no lives were lost.

Gen. CANBY has issued an order that no military interference shall be allowed at the polls on the election day, except to suppress disturbance.

The friends of EX-GOV. ALLEN, who is now in the City of Mexico, are making efforts to run him for the next Governor.

Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas, says that to obtain his indorsement for pardon, the petition must affirm that the petitioner has not participated in outrages on any citizen because of Union sentiments, nor belonged to any vigilance committee or secret organization for the prosecution of Union men; that he has had no property belonging to the United States or the so-called Confederacy in his hands; that no proceedings have been instituted against his property under the confiscation laws; and that he must also give true statements regarding the present feeling and future conduct of the petitioner touching the question of slavery and secession, and his loyalty to the United States.

Arrived, the steamships *Evening Star* and *R. R. Cuyler*, from New-York.

FROM RICHMOND.

Recovery of Col. Dahlgreen's Ring—Election News—Mr. Stephens at Lynchburgh.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

Richmond papers of this morning state that the ring which was stolen from the body of Col. DAHLGREEN by cutting off the finger, has been recovered. It was found in the possession of Dr. SAUNDERS, at Loretta, Essex County.

In the Fifth Congressional District Rev. B. A. DAVIS has been elected by a small majority over Dr. STOCVAL, his next highest competitor. The Lynchburgh *Virginian* designates Mr. DAVIS as an old Whig and conservative.

The *Republican* says: Hon. A. H. STEPHENS arrived in Lynchburgh on Sunday evening on his way to his home in Georgia. He did not visit Richmond on his route, but went direct from Gordonsville to Lynchburgh.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

The fair for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home was regularly opened to-day, and has been visited by thousands. The scene this evening is gratifying to all the friends of the wounded in the late struggle. The Home has been established nearly two years in Philadelphia, sheltering seventy patriots; but as the accommodations are inadequate to the demand, the fair is held to furnish funds to build and endow an institution worthy the object in view, to furnish a home to every deserving soldier and sailor seeking admission, as well as to the orphans of those who fall. Massachusetts and New-Jersey are represented at the tables of the fair, and the contributions in every department are very fine.

Negro Insurrection at Jamaica—The Circassian's Passengers.

HALIFAX, N. S., Tuesday, Oct. 24.

The Halifax papers report a negro insurrection in the eastern part of Jamaica. Her Majesty's steamer *Duncan*, with the Seventeenth Regiment and a field battery of the Royal Artillery, leaves for Jamaica soon.

The steamer *Delta*, with a portion of the *Circassian's* passengers, arrived to-day. The passengers will be furnished with comfortable quarters at the Dock-yard. The *Royalist*, with the balance, is expected to-night.

The Steamship New-York Puts into Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., Tuesday, Oct. 24.

The steamship *New-York*, with 450 passengers, from Aspinwall for New-York, has put into this port short of coal. She reports having encountered very heavy weather.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Italians Interceding in his Behalf.

On Saturday afternoon an Italian committee, composed of Prof. ACHILLE MAGNI, HENRY FARDELLA, who formerly distinguished himself as General in the Union army, and Mr. THEODORE MANARA, all residents of New-York, gained an introduction to President JOHNSON, in order to present to his Excellency a petition, sent to Prof. A. MAGNI by the committee in Milan. This gentleman, after introducing his honorable colleagues, explained to the President the object of their interview as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The public opinion in Italy, such as it may be represented by the former ministry of the government, B. RICASOLI and MINGHETTI; by the present Premier, Gen. LA MARMORA, a number of senators, by one hundred and sixty-one representatives, and by the most distinguished men and associations of that country, is in favor of supporting the humane idea of our great statesman CESARE BECCARIA, *i. e.*, to have *capital punishment abolished*. In this enterprise toward progress and Christian civilization the Italians have already gained the approbation and support of the greatest and most liberal-minded men in Europe, such as Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc, Michelet, Jules Favre, Holtzendorff, Mittermeyer, Cobden, John Bright and the like. The Executive Committee organized in Milan, in order to carry into practice this idea, among other measures, thought also of sending Your Excellency a petition, signed by hundreds of their distinguished citizens, by Philosopher Nicolo, Tomaseo, and by Gen. G. Garibaldi, begging that, in the name of humanity, without offending the susceptibility of anybody, they might be permitted to beseech you to join in their views, and mainly in behalf of JEFFERSON DAVIS. Here the President, with an accent of surprise, interrupted the speaker, saying: "*They plead for Jefferson Davis?*" "Yes," continued Prof. MAGNI, "they delegated us to present to Your Excellency their original petition, and they hope that, by vouchsafing their supplication you would crown this glorious country with the laurel of peace; and give to all nations an unparalleled example of magnanimity and wisdom, which will shine to all future generations, and bring blessing upon you forever."

The following is the petition which was handed to President JOHNSON:

MILAN, July 21, 1865.

Central Executive Committee for the National Monument to the First Supporter of the Abolition of Capital Punishment, Cesare Beccaria, Piazza Borromeo, No. 8.

To His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America:

A nation still far from that fullness of life and power to which she is entitled, may, even under the necessity of appealing to the Universal Brotherhood in order to overcome the last obstacles to her revival, has, in a special degree, the right of speaking in the name of humanity, without offending anybody's pride. Therefore, we hope that you, in receiving our supplication, will forget that we are citizens of a foreign nation, and will remember only that we are men and your own brethren.

The death of President LINCOLN plunged us into mourning, but the execution of DAVIS would make us blush. We cannot comprehend through what necessity the justice of a great and victorious people could imitate the vengeance of an assassin, detested even by your vanquished as infamous. We cannot understand why the American Union should be less sure either of its greatness or its integrity, if to so much bloodshed during the war, this one drop more coldly spilled in peace, should be added. DAVIS from his scaffold would say: "Then I make you tremble."

Battling for freedom and justice against the institutions and prejudices of old Europe, we have up to the present strenuously advocated that where freedom reigns thence violence is banished; where the people are sovereign, there the hangman is not their minister. To the timid and incredulous we have until now pointed out the example of your States; but if a contrary example should henceforth support him who founds order on terror; if that beneficial influence which has fostered liberty in Europe should no longer be shed from America—the fatal contagion of legal violence may perhaps begin to extend from Europe to your shores.

It has been said that republics are more inexorable than tyrants; that tyrants may practice clemency from fear, ambition or a sudden impulse of natural goodness; that republics, on the contrary, fear no censure, seek no applause—are heartless.

But we know that the President of your republic can feel for every one. ABRAHAM LINCOLN would not have deserved either such dogged hatred from the wicked, or such genuine, earnest love and sorrow from the good, had he not gained from the triumphs of war, the sublime forces to command pardon from the victors to the conquered.

Now the attention of all as well as our prayers, is directed toward your Excellency, the heir of the task and the virtues of your great predecessor.

While public opinion in Europe compels the monarchs to mitigate the vigor of the laws by exercising "their right of grace," the friends of human progress are trustfully awaiting your action, and hoping that the American people, at least in time of peace, will take the ax from the fasces of their lictors.

Signed by the Executive Committee for the Erection of a Monument to CESARE BECCARIA, and for the Abolition of Capital Punishment.

BENATO OTE. BORROMEO, President.
FEDERICO BELLAZZI, Dept. to the Parliament.
ANTONIO TANTARDINI, Sculture,
PROF. LUIGI, Sailer,
GUISEPPE BERTINI,
GIOVANNI STREZZA, Sculture,
DOMEDIER INDUNO,
DR. CARLO ROGHETTI, Secretary,
and by Gen. GARIBALDI, NICOLO TOMASEO, 361 individuals of all parts of Italy, representing several national associations, &c.

Execution of Henry C. Magruder.

The Louisville papers of Saturday give the particulars of the execution of the guerrilla H. C. MAGRUDER. The *Democrat* says:

After the scaffold had been mounted, Capt. NEAL, of the Eighteenth United States Regulars, read to the condemned man the charges and specifications, together with the sentence of the court, and the approval of the same by the Commanding General.

During the reading of the same the prisoner looked around with unconcern upon the large crowd that had collected to witness the sentence of the commission carried into effect. After the reading of the charges, &c., MAGRUDER knelt with Father BRADY, of the Catholic Church, and offered up a prayer to the Almighty. After this his arms and legs were tied, and he was placed upon the fatal trap. He was asked if he had anything to say, to which he replied in the negative. The rope was then placed around his neck, and the white cap drawn over his face. At the given signal the trap was sprung, and H. C. MAGRUDER was left suspended between heaven and earth. He struggled for some five minutes, and after twelve minutes he was cut down, and his body turned over to his mother, aunt and cousin, who were in the city.

HENRY C. MAGRUDER was born near the town of Lebanon, Ky., in the year 1844, and was consequently 22 years of age. In his seventeenth year he joined the Bitter Water Blues, a company in the State Guard, and with that company joined BUCKNER's command at Muldrough's Hill in 1861. He was with BUCKNER at the battle of Fort Donelson, at which place he made his escape after the surrender of that post. After this he was connected with the company of E. LARNEY, which acted as body-guard to ALBERT S. JOHNSON up to the time that that General was killed at the battle of Shiloh. After this he joined the command of MORGAN, and was with him during his raid through Indiana and Ohio, escaping at the time MORGAN was captured at Buffington Island. Since then, up to the time of his capture, he has been acting as a guerrilla through Kentucky.

During yesterday morning MAGRUDER was visited by his mother and other relatives. Every effort was made by his friends to obtain a respital, and up to a few minutes before the time that he was conducted to the scaffold he felt confident that the same could be obtained. As he was brought from his room in the prison he made the remark, "It is hard, but maybe it is fair." Before his execution, and in fact some four weeks since, he professed the Catholic religion, and did so in the full hope of future forgiveness. He made confessions in conformity with the religion which he had professed, but which are not made public.

After the body had been cut down the crowd made a rush for the scaffold to procure a piece of the same, or a strand of the rope which was used in the execution. The cigar, which he threw from his mouth as he ascended the scaffold, was picked up by one who was present, and he was besieged on all sides for a piece of the same. Such morbid curiosity as this speaks ill for the feelings of our people.

Disaster.

The schooner *S. Taylor*, from Philadelphia, with coal, for Boston, was run down off Cape Cod, on Monday, by an schooner, name unknown, and sunk in ten minutes. The crew were saved. The colliding schooner is supposed to have been sunk also, as the crew were afterwards seen in their boats.

UNION MASS MEETING

KINGS COUNTY WIDE AWAKE.

Great Demonstration at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Speeches of Gens. Barlow, Martindale, Senator Wilson, and Others.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

The Republicans of Kings County generally, and of Brooklyn particularly, held a grand and enthusiastic ratification meeting at the Academy of Music, last evening, in the City of Churches. At an early hour the beautiful temple of art was crowded to its utmost capacity, and Manager WIKE was compelled to open the private boxes that the swarming multitudes might find standing room. A fine band of music lent its inspiration to the scene, already brilliant beyond ordinary gatherings of the kind, while fair ladies smiled beamingly and encouragingly from the parquet and dress-circle.

Upon the ample stage were seated the prominent men of the county, and others whose names and fame are national. There were Maj.-Gen. BARLOW, Senator WILSON, Gen. MARTINDALE, Mayor ALFRED M. WOOD, Hon. J. S. T. STRANAHAN, Mr. HENRY R. PIERSON, Senator STRONG, U. S. Marshal CAMPBELL, and any quantity of local dignitaries of the Republican Union stamp.

Mr. SILAS B. DUTCHER was nominated for President by acclamation, and a long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, embracing the best known names of the city, was read and adopted.

Mr. DUTCHER, in a very pleasant and pertinent speech, congratulated the people upon the prospects of the canvass, and then introduced in felicitous terms

MAJOR-GEN. BARLOW.

as our next Secretary of State. Gen. BARLOW advanced to the table, and was greeted with tremendous cheering and applause, which lasted for some minutes, after which he said:

SPEECH OF GEN. BARLOW.

FELLOW-CITIZENS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I thank you heartily for this kind reception. I am very glad to meet you on this occasion, to look you in the face, and to receive the assurance that you are as firm and undaunted now as ever you were in the teeth of danger on the battle-field. You and I went into the war with our whole heart, determined to do what in us lay for the protection and salvation of the Union, [applause,] and so, too, we must enter upon this war, determined to sustain to the best of our ability the principles of our fathers—the great underlying principles of freedom and Union. [Applause.] Much remains to be done; and I believe that this campaign—this approaching battle of the 7th of November—is as important in its results as any we have ever fought in the field, and will do more, if we are successful, to make us truly strong and united, than anything else. It will make Congress strong, and the President can have no doubt as to which party he would best trust. It is the great Union party which has enabled us to crown our armies with success. You have not despaired at any time of the Republic, [applause,] and can now be safely trusted with its honor. We can point with pride, thank God, that all our party are and have been loyal. There are none who have looked coldly on during the fearful struggle of the past four years; none at the North who have refused their confidence to the government, their support to the armies of the nation. [Applause.] The soldiers know and feel and understand this, and will support now those who ere this have supported and encouraged them. [Applause.] I admit the brilliant career, the enviable talent, of the distinguished soldier at the head of the Democratic ticket; but the soldiers cannot, will not follow him. Fellow-citizens, I have not had the pleasure hitherto of meeting you in council, but I have met the sons of New-York in the army and in the field; there I have seen them tried and suffer, and there I have seen them conquer. [Applause.] They suffered, they toiled, they were tried in season and out of season, but they conquered. [Applause.] Their trophies are left to your care. That you will guard them well, who can doubt? That they will inspire you to renewed devotion to the sacred cause for which they died, none will dare deny. That you will conquer now as they did then, I firmly believe. [Applause.]

Mr. BENEDICT then read a series of resolutions, pledging the Republicans of Kings County to the support of the President and the administration, after which Mr. DUTCHER introduced Gen. MARTINDALE, the distinguished candidate for Attorney-General, who was received with great enthusiasm, and spoke substantially as follows:

SPEECH OF GEN. MARTINDALE.

The policy of the President, so far as it relates to reconstruction, or rather restoration, of the rebel States, which is also the policy of the vast majority of the Northern people, was born in the travail, amid the agonies, of the recent war. Not only did it not exist when the war began, it is in utter irreconcilable conflict with the whole scope of policy which hampered and halted our armies in the beginning of the struggle. It dawned mid-way in war—in the lurid gleams of strife then raging. It was inaugurated in September, 1862, by the Proclamation of Emancipation, the upper disc of that full orb which has ever since been ascending, revealing the universal liberty and union which then became the inspiring motives for the contest. The policy of the President is revolutionary—radical as the revolution which dethroned the BOURBONS—more radical than that which brought the head of CHARLES I. to the block and supplanted the Kingdom by the Commonwealth of England. We are in the very crisis of that revolution. It cannot be consummated by peaceful means—the resources of statesmanship alone—except as they are assisted and enforced by the coercion of military power. It plants the nation at this hour on the assumption that the war is not yet ended, but progressing still; not heard in the clash of resounding arms, but seen in the presence of martial law; in the array of armed men, posted as sentinels, as guard, holding ten States in submission, and their people, virtually as paroled prisoners of war. The present policy of the government assails certain rights of States, deemed absolute—sovereign, always conceded before the war—and utterly demolishes and scatters them. Virtually, it enters the conventions assembled in the rebel States, for revision and reconstruction, and while it solicits voluntary concession, enforces acquiescence by the presence of conquest. It speaks in terms of kindness, but it always presents the unyielding persuasion of peace. That policy does not rest with its work of revolution in the rights of States, but it demands, in terms which do not admit of equivocation or abatement, that the Constitution of the United States shall be changed, in a particular most important and revolutionary. What in the constitution is dark, it will illumine; what is not only weak but destructive, it will raise and support into harmony and peace. It proposes to subvert the domestic institutions, the social systems of twelve millions of people, against the prejudices and life-long habits of all of them. It will consent to no delay; no gradual change. It exacts that the change shall be made, in full motion, "right about," at once, before the communities, thus under "pressure," have learned the first lessons, by practical experience, to adapt themselves to the new order of things. The policy embodies a revolution as relentless and inexorable as it is good and thorough. But it is a policy to vindicate the right, expand liberty, and plant the government on the immutable foundations of eternal justice. To comprehend the dimensions of the revolution which the Presidential policy is consummating, it is necessary to exhume and bring forth the action of the Continental Congress of 1776—to remit its Declaration of Independence to the nation again, sitting in committee of the whole on the state of the Union. We are engaged now in revising, reforming, restoring that sacred instrument, until its "glittering generalities," as CROAKS proclaimed them, are rekindled and vivified into all-animating facts. That revolution has to do with the Convention of 1787 and the constitution which it established, with irreconcileable antagonisms, presenting truths and falsehoods—the direct and deadliest opposing principles. Those conventions of 1776 and 1787 prepared the conditions, laid the mines for inevitable explosion and civil war—made this nation, nominally one, into of two, with hostile, discordant elements incorporated into the very life of their social and political systems. The policy of the President demands that the whole cause of discord shall be utterly annihilated and removed. That policy is affirmative, positive and active. It demands the most searching action and measures. It defines the steps to be taken; it does not and cannot remain in repose. In this regard the Democratic party have never sustained it, but have opposed it at every step, and are opposing it now. They have applauded simply and only what that policy does not propose—that is, they applaud it, not for what it is doing, but because it does not enforce immediate negro suffrage by Presidential mandate. They have failed to sustain one active, affirmative, vital principle or measure essential to the mode and conditions of restoration which he is imposing on the rebel States. The President proposes to compel the abolition of "involuntary servitude," which entered into all the relations of the "domestic institutions" of the South; and not only that, he proposes to transfer the supervision of the subject, and power to enforce the prohibition, to the people of the North; because he is resolved to vest it in the Congress of the Union—and in that Congress the North has the numerical majority, which is the controlling power. My fellow-citizens, is not that policy radical enough? Can we not trust ourselves? We can trust the Union men, who have fought for it during the war, whose sons have died for it. If we are true to ourselves we will not confide it to the men who, in arraying themselves against the great leading policies of two Administrations—LINCOLN's and JOHNSON's cemented into one, necessarily arrayed themselves as the enemies of the war. But while that policy is thus radical and revolutionary, it is also conservative, because it is natural and logical. It deals with and establishes fundamental truths, and leaves them to produce their inevitable consequences. The tree must have time and the revolution of seasons after its roots are set and its trunk and limbs are developed, to produce its fruits. "Paul may plant, Apollos water." Then, "God will give the increase." The Democratic party are foreseeing and fearing the increase—the fruits of the great policies of LINCOLN and JOHNSON. The tastes and prejudices and habits and education of all our people are not prepared for them. The Democrats know this, and they are making their appeal to passions and prejudices by ranging themselves against the future consequences of the President's policy. They are consistent enough also, for, while claiming to be his friends because he "was born a Democrat," are driving fiercely against every important measure of his administration. Do not let us be deluded or misled. Do you want prosperity like that of the North extended over the South, then stand by the policy of the President, which is securing freedom to the Southern laborer. Do you want that laborer to rise from his degradation, to become industrious, to advance in knowledge, to be fitted and disciplined for the grand American idea of self-government, then sustain the President, who is devoting all the power of his station and the emotions of his heart to give to the Southern laborer, and to guard him by the ever-shadowy protection of the North in the great prerogative of freedom, exemption from involuntary servitude and compulsory labor. Do you believe that he should have the ballot, equal political rights? First make sure that you have planted his freedom, securely intrenched in the Constitution of the United States, and extended all over the country, to the Democratic resisting, non-rebel States of Delaware and Kentucky, as well as to the subjugated Carolinas. Do you want to soften and efface the prejudices of Southern and Northern men too, against the extension of suffrage to the negro. First guarantee to him his freedom, and the vitality and advancement which it breathes into his soul, and exalts him from the degradation in which he has been sunk for centuries—and then the ballot-box will not only come, it will be willingly conceded—unless there are, indeed, antagonisms of race so violent, so deeply incorporated in our very natures, that it is impossible to eradicate them. If this be true, far-searching, manly freedom will reveal the fact, and disclose likewise a kind and peaceful remedy, which both races, illuminated by the intelligence which freedom diffuses, will know how to embrace and apply. I cannot foretell, God only knows—the policy of the President may be the opening scene in that grand drama which will remove the negro peaceably and kindly from this land, bestowing blessings, and not curses, as he bids farewell. This I do know, he will not go on compulsion, nor until freedom has prepared him for departure; and if he ever goes, he will do it, because he will yield to the still small voice of the Infinite persuading, his intelligence enlightened by his emancipation, and revealing to his conscience that his social elevation, his political companionship with the white man, is unnatural; and then he will choose to go, and the whole nation North and South combined cannot restrain him, unless they reforge his fetters, and bind him again with the chains of involuntary servitude. Thus regarding the momentous issues before this people, I can hardly express to you how insignificant in comparison is the single question of negro suffrage which the Democrats are assailing as though it really comprehended the great problem of the age—a problem which delayed ten or twenty years, must ultimately be solved by the policy and power of Union men, either peacefully and effectually by the proper application and use of our recent victory, or when the Democratic party, emboldened by present success, shall retard and block the revolution which is progressing now; then they will prepare to solve it, and to darken the land again and speedily, with the disasters and sorrows of rekindled war.

Gen. MARTINDALE here proceeded to explain briefly how the seeds of war were sown in the Continental Congress of 1776, by mutilating the Declaration of Independence, as JEFFERSON drafted and reported it—striking out the emphatic description of the negroes as a "fellow-citizens," who had been captivated and carried into slavery," and denouncing slavery as "a crime against human nature," "the piratical warfare of the Christian King of Great Britain." He went on further, to show that the roots of war were set in the Constitution of the United States in 1787. He further showed that the hostile social systems, were thus inaugurated, developed, and expanded, until the superior one became necessarily proud, arrogant and cruel, then jealous and hateful. The superior Northern system was developed by "voluntary labor," "freedom's wand and sceptre," which involves a power of illimitable expansion, until men have exhausted the resources of knowledge. It has cleared and settled the country. It creates greatness in terms, in educational systems, and in man. It brings to our shores the people of Germany and Ireland—the labor of the world concentrated here, and employed in unfolding and piling up the pyramids of achievements which distinguish the Northern civilization. He further showed that this Northern civilization could not be restrained from advancing against slavery with its opinions and population; how the South, by holding on to the government in the name of democracy, repealed the Missouri Compromise, entered Kansas, and attempted to stay the tide which was rising to overwhelm and submerge its domestic institutions; how, failing there, the South foresaw that its civilization was pre-do

APPLICANTS FOR PARDON.

List of all the high Military and Civil Rebel Leaders now Suing for Pardon —The Applications Suspended for the Present.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1865.

The following list comprises the names of all the applicants for pardon now on file in the Attorney General's office, which come under any of the exceptions except that known as the "twenty thousand clause." This list, it will be seen, is composed of most of the high military and civil leaders of the rebellion, ex-members of the rebel Congress, many of whom resigned seats in the National Congress to aid in the rebellion, ex-officers of the United States Army, and civil officers of the various State governments. These applications are all suspended for the present, and few or none are likely to be acted upon until after the meeting of Congress. Occasionally, for some special reason, the President takes the responsibility of pardoning one of these classes.

CIVIL OFFICERS OF THE REBEL GOVERNMENT.

Alexander H. Stephens, Vice-President rebel Congress.

J. Thompson, Postmaster-General.

John Campbell, Assistant Secretary of War.

A. G. Magrath, Governor of South Carolina.

S. R. Mallory, rebel Secretary of the Navy.

Charles Clark, Governor of Mississippi.

H. W. Allen, Governor of Louisiana.

Enoch Louis Lowe, Ex-Governor of Maryland.

Harris Flanagan, Governor of Arkansas.

R. M. T. Hunter, Senator rebel Congress.

A. H. Stephens, Governor of Georgia.

W. M. Brooks, Governor of Alabama.

Jefferson Davis—applications presented by the South Carolina Convention, and by the ladies of Lynchburg, Virginia.

C. G. Memminger, rebel Ex-Secretary of the Treasury—application presented by his friends.

F. W. Pickens, Ex-Governor of South Carolina.

James A. Seddon, rebel Ex-Secretary of War.

R. M. George Offutt, rebel State Department.

Wade Hayes, rebel Attorney-General ad interim.

MEMBERS OF REBEL CONGRESS.

T. A. Nisbet, Georgia.
Jas. B. Owens, Florida.
R. O. Puryear, North Carolina.
Walter Preston, Virginia.
W. A. Quarles, Tennessee.
W. C. Rives, Virginia.
George Rogers, Florida.
James M. Smith, Georgia.
W. D. Simpson, South Carolina.
W. G. Swan, Tennessee.
W. R. Staples, Virginia.
J. L. Snead, Missouri.
Edward Sparrow, Louisiana. (Senator.)
William Smith, Virginia, member Congress, Brigadier-General and Governor.
J. P. Sanderson, Georgia.
Robert H. Smith, Alabama.
Wm. E. Smith, Georgia.
John T. Shumaker, Georgia.
Josiah Turner, North Carolina.
H. F. Thomason, Arkansas.
W. H. Tibbs, Georgia.
J. W. H. Underwood, Georgia.
Chas. J. Villere, Louisiana.
Israel Welch, Mississippi.
Daniel C. White, Kentucky.
E. H. Whitfield, Virginia.
John V. Wright, Alabama.
D. F. Wright, Shreveport, La.
David L. Yulee, Florida. Ex-U. S. Senator.
Terrell Ala, Georgia.
John D. Ashmore, South Carolina, resigned his seat in Congress to aid rebellion.
Lewis M. Ayer, Georgia.
Albert G. Brown, Mississippi, resigned his seat in Congress to aid rebellion.
John W. Brockenbrough, Virginia.
C. C. Bell, Missouri.
M. H. Blandford, Georgia.
Walker Brooke, Mississippi.
H. C. Burnett, Kentucky, resigned his seat in Congress to aid rebellion.
A. R. Brodford, Mississippi.
A. R. Boteler, Virginia.
C. C. Boudinot, Arkansas.
C. M. Conrad, Louisiana.
W. W. Clarke, Georgia.
John B. Clark, Kentucky.
H. J. Crawford, Georgia.
J. W. Clapp, Mississippi.
A. P. Campbell, Mississippi, member of Convention that passed the Secession Ordinance.
Charles T. Collier, Virginia.
J. L. M. Curry, Alabama.
Thomas B. Cooper, Alabama.
M. H. Cruikshank, Alabama.
James R. Dawkins, Florida.
Reuben Davis, Mississippi.
W. Dortch, North Carolina.
W. H. De Witt, Tennessee.
L. J. Dupre, Louisiana.
A. DeClouet, Louisiana.
J. M. Elliott, Kentucky.
James Farrow, South Carolina.
Edward M. Forman, Georgia.
John Good, Jr., Virginia.
W. A. Graham, Ex-United States Senator, N. Carolina.
B. K. Garland, Arkansas.
F. W. M. Holliday, Virginia.
George S. Hawkins, Florida.
R. B. Hilton, Florida.
Willie P. Harris, Mississippi.
D. A. Hatcher, Missouri.
J. D. Halyburton, Virginia, resigned United States Judgeship and accepted similar office in the rebellion.
T. B. Hawley, Arkansas.
A. H. Hill, Georgia.
Julian Hartridge, Georgia.
Porter Ingram, Georgia.
R. W. Johnson, Arkansas.
James Jackson, Georgia, resigned his seat in Congress to aid the rebellion.
A. H. Kenan, Georgia.
George W. Lester, Georgia.
L. Q. C. Lamar, Mississippi.
John T. Lamkin, Mississippi.
John Letcher, Virginia; rebel Governor.
George N. Lester, Georgia.
P. E. Love, Georgia, resigned his seat in Congress to aid the rebellion.
A. E. Maxwell, Florida.
McQueen McIntosh, Florida, resigned United States District Judgeship.
John M. Martin, Florida.
J. W. Moore, Kentucky.
R. A. Miller, West Virginia.
Humphrey Marshal, Kentucky, also Brigadier-General.
R. H. Montague, Virginia.
J. W. Moore, Kentucky.
P. Barksdale, Mississippi.
J. J. McRae, Mississippi; resigned from United States Congress.

GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE REBELLION.

Brigadier-Generals:

J. W. Chalmers, Mississippi.
W. S. Featherston, Mississippi.
Samuel R. Gholson, Mississippi.
Wirt Adams, Mississippi.
Jack Hays, Mississippi.
W. R. Blair, Virginia; graduate of West Point.
D. W. Adams, Louisiana.
W. L. Brandon, Mississippi.
John Bratton, South Carolina.
W. F. Brantley, Mississippi.
Rufus Barringer, North Carolina.
M. L. Bonham, South Carolina, also member of Congress.
C. A. Battle, Alabama.
Alpheus Baker, Alabama.
B. Tyrel Bell, Tennessee.
W. A. Evans, Louisiana.
C. C. Butler, South Carolina.
J. D. Corse, Virginia.
James Chestnut, Jr., South Carolina.
R. R. Chambliss, Alabama—graduate West Point.
Phillip Cook, Georgia.
R. T. P. Clarke, Alabama.
R. L. Colston, Virginia.
F. M. Cockrell, Missouri.
John B. Clarke, Jr., Missouri.
Alfred A. Colquitt, Georgia.
D. H. Cooper, Arkansas.
D. W. Dockery, Arkansas.
Basil W. Duke, Kentucky.
J. C. Dess, Alabama.
John Echols, Virginia.
R. S. Ewell, Virginia, Major-General.
O. Jones Evans, Georgia.
Stephen Elliott, Jr., South Carolina.
Samuel G. French, Mississippi, Major-General.
J. J. Finley, Florida.
Joseph Finnegan, Florida.
N. B. Forrest, Mississippi, Lieutenant-General.
A. O. Govan, Arkansas.
Eppa Hunton, Virginia.
George B. Hodge, Mississippi.
Henry Heth, Virginia, Major-General.
Wade Hampton, South Carolina, Lieutenant-General.
T. O. Hunter, Louisiana.
Edward Higgins, Louisiana.
Henry T. Hays, Louisiana, Major-General.
E. J. Henderson, Georgia.
Bradley T. Johnson, Maryland.
Samuel Jones, Major-General and graduate of West Point.
G. D. Johnson, Alabama.
James F. Holtzclaw, Alabama.
P. L. Gibson, Louisiana.
John B. Gordon, Georgia, Major-General.
Archa R. Jackson, Georgia.
Alvin Johnson, Texas—lost both eyes in rebel service.
B. D. Jones, Virginia.
A. E. Jackson, Tennessee.
W. Kirkland, Georgia.
John D. King, Georgia.
John D. Kennedy, South Carolina.
J. B. Kershaw, South Carolina, Major-General.
D. A. Weisiger, Virginia.
A. H. Wright, Georgia, Major-General.
W. H. Young, North Carolina.
Zebulon York, North Carolina.
James Yell, Arkansas.

EX-OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY, MOST OF WHOM RESIGNED TO ENTER THE REBEL SERVICE.

C. D. Anderson, Mississippi.
Thomas J. Jordan, Alabama.
D. J. Chandler, Maryland.
C. H. Tyler, Virginia.
Hilary Cenas, Virginia.
Geo. E. Pickett, Virginia—Major-General rebel army.
Arnold Elzey, Maryland.
J. T. Gilmer, North Carolina—Brigadier-General rebel service.
G. H. Terniton, Louisiana.
A. P. Hawthorne, Georgia.
J. N. Marmaduke, Texas—Major-General rebel army.
N. S. Crowell, North Carolina.
R. H. Anderson, Savannah, Major-General rebel army.
Ernest J. Coxe, Georgia.
Thomas F. Williams, Maryland.
John R. Cooke, Virginia—Brigadier-General rebel army.
Thomas G. Williams, Virginia.
A. G. Cooper, Virginia—Brigadier-General rebel army.
R. C. Wyatt, now in France—was Quartermaster-General rebel army.
J. L. White, Alabama.
C. L. Stevenson, Louisiana—Major-General rebel army.
C. W. Sears, Mississippi.
H. H. Sibley, Louisiana—Brigadier-General rebel army. Manufacturer of Sibley tent.
W. H. Sidney, Mississippi.
Larkin Smith, Virginia.
T. H. Williamson, Virginia.
H. C. Morrill, Texas.
R. G. Chilton, Virginia.
W. R. Jones, Alabama—Brigadier-General rebel army.
R. B. White, South Carolina.
James M. Kennard, Mississippi.
W. H. Barton, Virginia—Brigadier-General rebel army.
J. L. Brent, Georgia.
Geo. D. Rose, Virginia.
W. S. Walker, Mississippi—Brigadier-General rebel army.
Albert Blanchard, Louisiana.
Thomas L. Rosser, Virginia—Major-General rebel army.
Robert E. Lee, Virginia—General rebel army.
W. G. Odell, Texas—Major-General rebel army.
S. T. P. Allen, Texas.
N. M. Gardner, Georgia—Brigadier-Gen. rebel army.
Louis Hebert, Louisiana.
Arnold Elzey, Virginia—Major-General rebel army.
H. C. Humphrey, Florida.
P. G. T. Beauregard, Louisiana—General rebel army.
R. B. White, South Carolina.
E. H. Robertson, Virginia.
R. L. Brodie, South Carolina.
William Butler, South Carolina—Brigadier-General rebel army.
John A. A. West, Louisiana.
Francis P. Nicholls, Louisiana.
A. B. Hardcastle, Mississippi.
A. L. Long, Virginia.
John S. Saunders, Virginia.
J. H. Trapier, South Carolina.
Henry Hill, Virginia.
N. R. Gibbes, Virginia.
Andrew J. Peery, Georgia.
John Nithers, Texas.
Benjamin Allston, South Carolina.
George A. Thornton, Kentucky.
A. W. Reynolds, Virginia.
T. H. Holmes, North Carolina.
James P. Major, Mississippi.
A. R. Lawton, Georgia.
W. N. Pendleton, Virginia.
R. Ransom, Jr., North Carolina—Major-General rebel army.
W. A. Smith, Tennessee.
Henry B. Kelly, Alabama.
C. C. Campbell, Missouri.
R. A. Palfrey, Louisiana.
E. R. White, South Carolina.
W. W. Anderson, South Carolina.
James R. Cooper, Georgia.
A. J. Bowland, Virginia.
S. P. Moore, Virginia.
Thomas A. Harris, Missouri.
St. Clair Dearing, Georgia—Brigadier-General rebel army.
W. N. R. Beall.
George Jackson, Virginia.
A. M. Haskell, Texas.
C. A. Fuller, Louisiana.
D. Ruggles, Virginia—Brigadier-General rebel army.
William Gilham, Virginia.
J. T. Goode, Virginia.
S. H. Lockett, Alabama.
E. B. D. Riley, Virginia.
Frank Huger, Virginia, Major-General rebel army.
R. R. Garland, Virginia, Brig.-Gen. rebel army.
W. H. F. Lee, Louisiana.
Peter C. Gaillard, South Carolina.
Alfred Cummings, Georgia, Maj.-Gen. rebel army.
R. G. Dale, Virginia.
J. L. Lomax, Virginia, Brig.-Gen. rebel army.
Pitzhugh Lee, Virginia, Maj. Gen. rebel army.
Edward Johnson, Virginia, Maj.-Gen. rebel army.
G. O. Waite, Kentucky.
A. M. Pasmilercy, Virginia.
Stephen A. Morese, Florida.
S. Wickliffe, Kentucky.
Phillip Stockton, Texas.
Joseph E. Johnston, Virginia, General rebel army.
G. H. Hill, Arkansas.
J. M. Dixon, Mississippi.
A. P. Bagby, Texas.

Body of a Lady Passenger on the Pewabic Found.

A correspondent in Southampton, County of Bruce, sends to a Toronto paper the following:

"The body of a woman, well-dressed, has been found on the beach of the Indian Reserve, north of this village, at a point about six miles distant. No doubt is entertained but she was a passenger by the ill-fated steamer *Pewabic*. Yesterday an Indian called on Dr. W. S. SCOTT, Coroner, to report that another Indian had on Sunday seen the body of a woman washed ashore on the beach.

The coroner tried to get some parties to go up to the place indicated in a boat, for the purpose of bringing the body down. But as it was feared no landing could be made at the place on account of the swell, none would go. Messrs. ALEX. SINCLAIR, J. R. STEWART and H. JACKSON volunteered to take a light wagon, and try to get there through the bush, there being a road for a part of the way. They found the body which they report to be considerably decomposed, the hair gone from the head, and the features of the face destroyed. The dress, however, was nearly entire, and bespeaking a person in a respectable position. On the body, they found a lady's gold watch, one hundred and six dollars or so in greenbacks, and nearly eleven hundred dollars in bank receipts of deposit.

The earlier receipts, dated 1860, are from the banking house of TOMB, HUSS & Co., of Tiffin, Ohio, to Miss JULIA RUMSEY. The latter receipts, with stamps on them, are from the First National Bank of Tiffin, to Miss JULIA RUMSEY.

They also found in the leather bag in which the money was, a receipt from a telegraph company, a paper of needles, and a small copper cent. The property is at present in the hands of Mr. ALEXANDER SINCLAIR, of this place. There was on the body a life-preserver, consisting of corks, which accounts for it being floated over to this side. The body has not yet been removed, the parties who went for it finding it impossible to get the wagon near to the place. It will likely be brought down to-day to Southampton, and an inquest held.

On referring to the list of passengers lost on the ill-fated *Pewabic*, we find the name of Miss JULIA RUMSEY, of Tiffin, Ohio; undoubtedly the lady whose mortal remains have been cast ashore. We hope that this notice will meet the eye of some of her friends. Mr. DONALD SINCLAIR, of Southampton, is our correspondent, and will doubtless give any further information, by letter, if asked to do so.

Obituary.

Col. CALVIN FILLMORE died at East Aurora, in Erie County, on the 22d day of October, 1865. He was born in Bennington, Vt., on the 30th day of April, 1775, and was consequently upward of 90 years of age, and was one of six children whose average ages were over 84.

He settled in Summerhill, Cayuga County, in 1797, and went into Erie County in 1807. During the war of 1812 he commanded a company of militia, and was frequently called on to the lines in cases of alarm or invasion. In 1823 he was a candidate for State Senator, and was defeated by a very small majority. In 1826 he represented the county of Erie in the Assembly of this State, since which time he has taken little part in political movements, but has never ceased to manifest a warm interest in the welfare of the country. His nearest surviving relatives in Erie County were three nephews, one of whom was ex-President FILLMORE.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 24, 1865.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	103⅝	300	Erie R. Pref.	83
14,000	U. S. 6s, '67.....	102	60	Hud. Riv. R.	107
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81.....	103⅝	100	do	106⅞
13,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.		200	do	106⅝
	Ex-Nov. Coup.	103¼	100	do	106⅛
10,000	do	103⅛	200	do	106⅜
500	do	103⅜	200	do	106⅜
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.		200	Harlem R.	77
	New issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	101¾	200	do	75
1,000	U. S. 6s, 10-40s..C.	92⅜	2600	Reading R.	115⅛
10,000	Tr. Notes, 7.10s.		200	do	115⅜
	Final Series	97⅞	200	do	115⅝
15,000	do	97⅞	1000	do	115⅞
11,500	do	97⅞	400	do	116
20,000	do	97⅞	10	Mich. Cen. R.	112
50,000	do	98¼	100	do	112
1,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer.		100	do	112⅛
	New issue	98	1000	Mich. S. & N. I.	71¾
10,000	North Dist. 8s	91	1000	do	71⅝
1,000	Missouri 6s	75¾	2,000	do	72
10,000	do	75¾	100	do	71
10,000	Ohio 6 M. Cer.	77¾	200	do	72⅛
10,000	do	77¾	50	do	72⅜
1,000	Atl. & T. R. Inc.	78	400	do	72⅞
10	Ninth Nat. Bank	104	100	Ill. Cen. R.	104¾
100	Canton Co.	40⅝		do	105
100	do	40¾	1400	Clev. & Pitts. R.	77
5	Del. & Had. Canal	144	2000	do	78
600	Cumb. Coal Pr.	43⅝	200	do	78⅛
200	do	43⅝	100	do	78¼
200	do	43⅝	1000	do	78⅜
100	do	43⅝	200	do	78⅝
100	do	43⅝	200	do	78⅞
100	do	43⅝	200	do	79
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100	do	43⅝	100	do	99⅞
100	do	43⅝	100	do	100

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	103⅝	300	Erie R. Pref.	83
5,000	U. S. 6s, '67.....	102	200	do	83⅛
	Ex-Nov. Coup.	103⅛	100	do	83⅜
11,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.		200	do	83⅝
	Ex-Nov. Coup.	103⅝	400	do	83⅞
10,000	do	103⅝	1000	do	84
11,500	do	103⅝	400	do	84⅛
20,000	do	103⅝	10	Mich. Cen. R.	112
50,000	do	103⅝	100	do	112
1,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer.		100	do	112⅛
	New issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	101¾	200	do	112⅜
1,000	U. S. 6s, 10-40s..C.	92⅜	2600	Reading R.	115⅛
10,000	Tr. Notes, 7.10s.		200	do	115⅜
	Final Series	97⅞	200	do	115⅝
15,000	do	97⅞	1000	do	115⅞
11,500	do	97⅞	400	do	116
20,000	do	97⅞	10	Mich. Cen. R.	112
50,000	do	98¼	100	do	112
1,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer.		100	do	112⅛
	New issue	98	1000	Mich. S. & N. I.	71¾
10,000	North Dist. 8s	91	1000	do	71⅝
1,000	Missouri 6s	75¾	2,000	do	72
10,000	do	75¾	100	do	71
10,000	Ohio 6 M. Cer.	77¾	200	do	72⅛
10,000	do	77¾	50	do	72⅜
1,000	Atl. & T. R. Inc.	78	400	do	72⅞
10	Ninth Nat. Bank	104	100	Ill. Cen. R.	104¾
100	Canton Co.	40⅝		do	105
100	do	40¾	1400	Clev. & Pitts. R.	77
5	Del. & Had. Canal	144	2000	do	78
600	Cumb. Coal Pr.	43⅝	200	do	78⅛
200	do	43⅝	100	do	78¼
200	do	43⅝	1000	do	78⅜
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100	do	43⅝	100	do	99⅞
100	do	43⅝	100	do	100

OPEN BOARD—9½ A. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer.	98⅛	1100	Cleve. & Pitts.	78⅛
700	New-York Cen.	98⅛	4300	do	78⅜
400	do	98⅜	200	do	78⅝
1000	do	98⅝	200	do	78⅞
100	do	98⅝	200	do	79
100	do	98⅝	200	do	79⅛
100	do	98⅝	200	do	79⅜
100	do	98⅝	200	do	79⅝
100	do	98⅝	200	do	79⅞
100	do	98⅝	200	do	80
100	do	98⅝	200	do	80⅛
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100	do	98⅝	200	do	84⅝
100	do	98⅝	200	do	84⅞
100	do	98⅝	200	do

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A BROWN-STONE, HIGH-STOOP house, of extra width, completely furnished, and frescoed throughout in the richest manner. The house is 22x63, with lot of half the block, and is near 5th-av., and convenient to all lines of stages and cars. The house has large parlors, two dining-rooms, and is furnished perfectly, including carpets, costly mirrors, gas-fixtures, with carved rosewood parlor, dining-room and bedroom furniture. This is one of the most complete houses now offered, and is the property of a gentleman leaving the U. S. Possession will be given immediately if desired. Price $55,000. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE — THE MANSION HOUSE AND grounds, late the residence of Mrs. Eliza Barrow, in Jersey City, comprising 14 lots, well shaded with elm and other trees, and fronting 175 feet on Wayne and Mercer sts., and 200 feet on Barrow-st. The house is substantial and well built of wood, filled in with brick, 44 feet by 32 feet, with 12 feet portico in front, and 8 feet piazza in rear. There is also a greenhouse and two-story dwelling house upon the premises. Immediate possession can be given.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, in Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, or WILLIAM P. POWERS, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR WILL BE LET FURNISHED, until first of April next, the homestead residence of the late Aaron Peck, Esq., Orange, N. J.; location very healthy, and very convenient to railroad depot; both horse and steam; house contains thirteen rooms and modern conveniences, with attractive surroundings; attached to the premises are commodious outbuildings, carriage-house, stables, &c., &c. For particulars, apply to T. C. HOUGHTON, opposite, or to CYRUS PECK, No. 102 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER county, a two-story and attic dwelling-house containing nine rooms and cellar and kitchen, situated on east side of Washington-av., between 7th and 8th sts.; size of lot, 50 by 176 feet; price, $4,000, one-half of which can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. Apply to WM. CAULDWELL, No. 113 Fulton-st., New-York, or to JAMES H. FARMALL, corner Washington-av. and 8th-st., Morrisania.

VALUABLE BROADWAY AND BLEECKER-ST. PROPERTY. The undersigned, by direction of the heirs, offer at private sale the valuable property situate on the southwest corner Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to and fronting on Mercer-st., being 25 feet on Broadway and Mercer-st., by 100 feet on Bleecker-st. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 6½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE DELIGHTFUL PLACE, about 9 acres in extent, occupied by me the last eight years, at Fordham Valley, opposite Manhattanville. It contains in itself a rare amount of rational and substantial comforts. A water front of 238 feet on the Hudson; healthful location; near to the city; best of water; abundance of fruits, &c. Apply to J. W. CLOWES, No. 145 West 42d-st.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—WANTED, first class and medium-priced houses in different parts of the city; also, improved property on Bowery, 3d, 4th and 8th avs.; owners are solicited to send particulars to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 14 Pine-st.

N. B.—A printed catalogue of real estate for sale, issued on first of every month.

THE HOME BUILDING COMPANY offer to let and for sale to respectable families in moderate circumstances, six two-story and basement brick houses, with gas and water in, on North 9th-st., between 2d and 3d sts., Williamsburgh, within seven minutes' walk of the Grand-st. Ferry. For particulars apply to the agent on the premises, and at M. K. JESSUP'S office, No. 59 Exchange-place, from 12 to 1 P. M.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY, high-stoop, brown-stone front house and lot on West 37th-st., near 5th-av., having been built in the best manner, with all of the modern improvements, painted and frescoed throughout; can be purchased with or without the furniture, with immediate possession, if desired. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, WITH IMMEdiate possession, a three-story and basement house, with modern improvements, near cars, in a healthy and pleasant location; but a small part of the purchase money required. For particulars, call on S. T., No. 145 Nassau-st., New-York, in dining-saloon. Also, one not quite finished.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT—No. 58 Lexington-av., near 27th-st.; three-story and basement, high stoop, neatly fitted up and furnished by the owner for his own use, all in good order; will be sold or rented, with or without horses and carriage. For permit to see the premises, apply in person to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, one hour from City Hall, at Orange, New-Jersey; price $40,000; and a rustic cottage and ten acres of land on Orange Mountain, $25,000. Also, elegant building lots in Llewellyn Park, of five acres each, for sale low. Apply to T. B. MERRICK & SON, No. 70 William-st., N. Y., and L. S. HASKELL, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

EIGHT FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSES FOR SALE—On the south side of 49th-st., commencing about 150 feet west of 6th-av. These houses are built in the best manner and most modern style, with every convenience, and will be ready for occupation by 1st December; 21 feet 6 inches wide, four-story brown-stone, French roofs. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN NEWark; a large first-class tenement-house down town, near Broadway; [illegible] fine business property in 2d-av.; with possession; a few brown-stone houses, with or without furniture, with possession, and several large and small farms. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE on Ryerson-st.; price $4,000; cash $2,000. Also, a three-story brick house, corner of State and Powers sts. Also, a three-story brick house in Cedar-av., near Greene-av. Apply at No. 142 Fulton-st., New-York. DE GROOT.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT Orange, with ten rooms, bath-room, water-closet, furnace, range, and all the conveniences of a city house, with horses, carriages, harness, two cows, &c. Ten acres of land, finely watered, shaded, fruited, &c. Ready for occupancy. Inquire of J. VAN BUREN, No. 24 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE AGREAP, containing 108 acres, situated one-half mile from the Hudson River, with fine river view, and two miles from the Hudson River Railroad depot, New-Hamburgh. For particulars address T. D. BISHOP, No. 39½ Carmine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT of 18 acres, near Newark, N. J., with large and commodious house, and out-houses well stocked with fruit; will be sold with or without furniture; possession given immediately if required. Address B. Box No. 139 Times Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY H. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, within five doors of 5th-av., with immediate possession, an elegant four-story brown-stone house, in perfect order; or would be let for a term of years to a good tenant. Price, $42,000; terms easy. CHEVALIER & CO., No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY NEAT TWO-STORY AND basement house in the best part of Grove-st., Jersey City; house in first-rate order; possession at once; liberal terms. Apply to JOHN W. DODD, American Tea Company, No. 78 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, WITH carriage-house, shop, granary and four acres of choice land; one hour from the city by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and near the station. Price $5,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

A FINE PROPERTY AT GRASSY POINT, on the Hudson River; lot 100x180; three good dwellings, barn, &c.; beautiful place and prospect; for sale cheap, or exchange for unimproved property. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 37 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE AND IMMEdiate possession, the first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop houses, Nos. 56 East 34th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE OR FARM IN EXchange for Brooklyn lots and cash; also a good house, three story and basement, brick, No. 401 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, price $6,500. Apply to D. W. BROWN, No. 117 Maiden-lane, New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—ONE OR MORE NEAT new houses, with nice court-yard and modern improvements, in East 41st-st., near the East river. Price $7,000. Apply at No. 12 Nassau-st., Room No. 20, after 10 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, WITH carriage-house, shop, granary and four acres of choice land; one hour from the city by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and near the station. Price $5,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE park, a first-class piece of property, with possession 1st of May next; price $150,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY FRONTing on 32d and 33d sts., near Broadway. Renting for over $6,000. Price $42,500.

DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP brown-stone, furnished house, with all modern improvements, No. 129 East 30th-st. Inquire on the premises, or of HUNT & VAN HOGESEN, No. 32 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND 100 FEET square, on 32d-st., 200 feet east of 5th-av.

DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

$3,000—A LARGE CAPACIOUS HOUSE and outbuildings, and 10 acres of land; plenty of fruit and water; 10 minutes' walk from station; 22 miles to Jersey. WELLING, 12 Chambers-st.

CENTRAL BROOKLYN LOTS TO BE sold cheap, or exchanged for good merchandise, houses or country seats.

J. W. BARTLETT, owner, No. 569 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE, PLEASANTLY situated, five minutes' walk from the depot, at Plainfield, N. J. Inquire at No. 187 Broadway, Room No. 20.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGH-BRED MORGAN horse, fifteen and a half hands high, brown in color; six years old; very stylish in single or double harness; spirited, but kind. To be seen at KAMP'S Stables, No. 24 West 13th-st. Sold for want of use.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR PAIR OF blood-bay CARRIAGE HORSES; 7 years old; sound and kind; very fast trotters; safe in every way; the owner is going abroad. Apply at private stable, No. 53 East 13th-st.

COUPE FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE-HORSE coupe, been used but little, a beautiful model, in first-rate order. Apply at BEARDSLEY & SON, corner Broadway and 13th-st.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUrope wishes to sell a pair of bay carriage-horses, sound, gent's and good travelers; also, a sorrel well-trained saddle-horse. Apply at Stable No. 104 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A PAIR OF HANDSOME PONIES, not over 14 hands; they must be right in all particulars, and well vouched for by a reliable party. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 172 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S TURN-OUT, CONsisting of carriage, horses and harness; will be sold separate or together. Can be seen at No. 7 East 21st-st.

TO LET.

FOR INVESTMENT.

Now and handsome down-town stores rented for twelve per cent., near Broadway.

ALVAH SEEBS,
No. 117 Nassau-st.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES ONLY—A splendid, first-class, extra-wide and extra-deep store, with alleyway of 15 feet in rear, and now being built, and will be finished in the best manner on or before the first day of May next; location, Broadway, just above Bond-st.; the plans can be seen by application to on

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERing nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE—For 21 years, with renewals; a very desirably located plot, Nos. 567 and 569 Broadway, west side, just below Messrs. Ball, Black & Co. It will be leased only for first-class improvements by responsible parties. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET AT ASTORIA, OR FOR SALE—Two miles from the landing, (with or without fourteen acres of land, stables, &c.), a good house with nine rooms; will let very low for the Winter, or lease on moderate terms. Also a small cottage to rent in the village. Apply to JOSIAH BLACKWELL, in the village.

TO LEASE—THE SIX LOTS OF GROUND 100 feet 10th-st., East River, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a brick building, 50 feet square, and the balance of premises thoroughly covered by high sheds, suitable for a coal-yard or storage purposes; possession immediately. Apply to J. A. SHARP, No. 51 Broad-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A FIRST-CLASS 3 extra wide and completely furnished house, for one year to a private family only; location corner 9th-st. and University-place. Inquire at No. 94 Malden-lane, between 12 and 3 P. M.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—Furnished, at a bargain, opposite West Point; 16 rooms, stables, barns, 25 acres tillable; ten minutes from depot; two hours from town. Apply to A. BENDERSON, No. 107 Fulton-st.

BROADWAY STORES, NEAR CHAMBERS-ST., to lease or lease for sale.—The white marble stores, Nos. 279, 281 and 283 Broadway, with 1.80 Reade-st.; size, 50x125 feet, 25x75 feet on Reade-st. Possession Jan. 1, 1866. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, ON 34TH-ST., NEAR 3d-av., a full size, four-story, brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, and in splendid order. None but first-class tenants need notice. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED FRONT OR RECeption room of an English basement house, in West 36th-st., suitable for a physician's office. Address C. M., Post-office, Station E, 8th-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—THE FIRST-CLASS four-story brick house, No. 9 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., near Broadway, to a private family for one or two years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—At Elizabeth, N. J., 45 minutes' from New-York, for six months from Nov. 1; rent $100 per month. Apply at No. 1 3d-av., New-York.

TO LET—A NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT room on second floor, suitable for two gentlemen, in a private family, No. 362 West 4th-st., between Horatio and Gansevort sts.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—SITUATED Under the New-York Hotel. For terms, apply to GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway.

NO. 38 WEST 4TH-ST.—A SUITE OF THREE parlors to let on first floor; also, single rooms.

A FRONT PARLOR TO LET, WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only. No. 186 Bleecker-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—WANTED BY A strictly private family (a fully furnished house, desirably situated; rent not to exceed $450 per month. Address, with full particulars, K., Box No. 1,146 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—FROM 1ST OF MAY, A FURNISHED country residence, on Washington Heights, suitable for a gentleman's family; accommodation required for eight servants. Address Box No. 1,471 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COUNTRY PLACE of from 20 to 40 acres, within one hour of New-York; must be willing to lease for a term of years. Address H. B. C., Box No. 161 Times Office.

DRY GOODS.

UNRIVALED

SHIRTS

TO

ORDER,

AT

UNION ADAMS',

NO. 637 BROADWAY.

NEW FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS.
NEW BLACK SILK QUILTED
SKIRTS.
NEW FRENCH CORSETS
FOR LADIES AND MISSES.
NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Having just returned from Paris, we will open our
FALL IMPORTATIONS
ON MONDAY, THE 23D INST.
GAYNOR, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER,
NO 768 BROADWAY.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 768 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH
AND GERMAN
LINEN GOODS.
Mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS.
M. GREGG
has on hand
an elegant assortment of
WINTER CLOAKS,
in a variety of materials and shapes.
Also, something new and elegant in
CARRIAGE CLOAKS,
at No. 19 FIFTH-AV.

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 486 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now on hand a full assortment of ENGLISH VELVET, TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETING; also, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS, DRUGGETS, and all other articles pertaining to the Carpet trade, which they are selling at IMPORTED and MANUFACTURERS' PRICES for CASH.

SPECIALITE DE DENTELLES.
IMPORTANT TO THE RETAIL TRADE.
I will sell at wholesale my very choice and valuable assortment of Real Laces and Lace Goods, Black and White, at a liberal discount from my former popular prices, until Dec. 1, previous to going to Europe for Spring goods. JOSEPH TUCKER,
Importer of Rich Laces.
East River National Bank, No. 620 Broadway.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Are receiving by every steamer extensive assortments of
PARIS NOVELTIES in
SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
SACKS, MANTILLAS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
GLOVES, &c., &c.
Broadway and 10th-st.

ATELGER'S, NEW FALL GOODS, SELECTED by himself in Europe; the largest, cheapest, and most varied assortment in the city. Ladies and gents' jet chains, pins, bracelets, buckles, ear-rings, &c.; pearl, jet, and fancy buttons; also, steel and gilt goods. English scissors, pen-knives, combs and brushes, portmonnaies, hair nets and waterfalls; also, a full line of best English small wares.

N. B.—JOUVIN'S, and other celebrated kid gloves, at ow prices; undressed kids, new colors, only 90c.

ELGER'S,
Importer of Hosiery, Gloves, and Fancy Goods,
Nos. 389 and 392 Broadway, near 19th-st.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH, HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM PARIS, HAS AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CLOAKS FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR. ALSO, OPERA, CARRIAGE AND RECEPTION CLOAKS, WHICH, FOR STYLE AND RICHNESS, DEFY COMPETITION IN EUROPE OR AMERICA. No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st., N. E. Cor.

FURS.—A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF FRESH FUR, and sold at small profit. Fur cleaned, repaired and altered in the best style, at PHILLIPS' old stand, No. 208 Bleecker-st.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.

WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES, UNDER-WEAR, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, LINEN GOODS, 201 and 203 Sixth Av. near 14th-st. NOTIONS, LACE GOODS, GLOVES, CORSETS, HOOP-SKIRTS, FLOWERS, &c., &c.

KID GLOVES,
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV.

R. H. MACY'S.

JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS, AND MISSES. FINEST QUALITY CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

RAW SILK.—50 BALES CANTON REREELED Extra braid, 35 cases Canton, for sale by ARCHER & BULL, No. 177 Water-st.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
We invite the attention of the ladies to the bargains we are offering the present week.

NEAT SMALL CHECKS AND STRIPED SILKS, very heavy goods, at $1 25.
PLAIN SILKS, all the new colors, at $1 75.
RICH TAFFETAS, and extra wide, all colors, at $2 50 and $3.
HEAVY BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK, at $2 50.
30-inch BLACK PARISIENNE, (no lustre,) at $3, worth $4 25.
30-inch EXTRA HEAVY DOUBLE CHAIN GROS GRAIN, at $3, bought cheap at auction, and worth $7.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS, at $1 25, $1 35, and $1 50 per yard.

ALSO,
10 PIECES EXTRA WIDE AND HEAVY PLAIN SILKS, evening colors, just received from auction at $2 75 and $3.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.
All the newest designs manufactured at all prices, from $2 50 upwards, at W. K. PEYTON'S,
No. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
We have now in store an immense stock of carefully selected FAMILY BLANKETS—every pair of which we can guarantee to be made from a fine description of American Wool, and finished in the very best manner, and which we are offering at the very lowest market rates.
GOOD FAIR QUALITY WHITE BLANKETS, at $5 per pair.
FINE WOOLEN BLANKETS, at $6 50, $7, $7 75, $8 50 and upward.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SHAKER FLANNELS (ALL WOOL.)
Full yard wide and heavy, at 80 cents per yard, at
W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

FRENCH MERINOES AND EMPRESS CLOTHS.
In the new shades of GREEN, PURPLE, BLUE and GARNET, now so much worn, just received at
W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

CLOTHS, BEAVERS, AND CASSIMERES,
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
A full stock, just received, at low prices, at
W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
AT LOWER PRICES THAN CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.
"NOTICE THE PRICES."
10-4 WHITE BLANKETS, at $5 per pair.
10-4 SUPER. QUALITY BLANKETS, at $6 50 per pair.
10-4 SUPER. QUALITY ROSE BLANKETS, at $8 per pair.
11-4 HEAVY ROCHDALE BLANKETS, at $7 75 per pair.
11-4 FINE BATH BLANKETS, at $9 per pair.
11-4 EXTRA SUPER. BLANKETS, at $12 per pair.
ALL WOOL GRAY BLANKETS, HEAVY, at $4 50 to $6.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

DRESS GOODS FROM AUCTION.
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
ON MONDAY, OCT. 23, WE SHALL OFFER:
2 cases of SAXONY PLAIDS, at 3c. per yard;
Sold two weeks ago at 60c.
1 case of PLAID ALPACAS, all colors, double folds, at 50c;
Sold at 75c. earlier in the season.
40 pieces BROCADE ARMURES, double width at 75c.;
Sold at $1 25 earlier in the season.
COLORED ALPACAS, fine quality, at 50c. and 60c.
FRENCH MERINOES at $1, fine goods.
LUPIN'S MERINOES, extra heavy quality, at $1 25.
BONJOURS' BEST MERINOES at $1 50.
ALSO,
A magnificent stock of IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, ENGLISH POPLINS and SCOTCH PLAIDS, &c., &c.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
WHOLESALE.
You can purchase cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
CALL
MARK THE ADDRESS,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Wholesale Departments No. 66 Allen-street.
Second floor, FELT, BEAVER and STRAW GOODS.
Third floor, RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVET and MILLINERY GOODS.
Fourth floor, CASE and PIECE GOODS only.
EDWD. RIDLEY.

AUCTION SALES.

CLOSING SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, during the month of October, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:
NEW-YORK.
New-York City, TUESDAY of each week—150 horses each day.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Philadelphia, SATURDAY of each week—100 mules each day.
Harrisburgh, TUESDAY of each week—100 mules each day.
Harrisburgh, THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Reading, TUESDAY, Oct. 3—150 horses.
Greenburgh, FRIDAY, Oct. 13—150 horses.
Lancaster, THURSDAY, Oct. 19—150 horses.
Pittsburgh, THURSDAY, Oct. 26—150 horses.
Allentown, TUESDAY, Oct. 31—150 horses.
DELAWARE.
Wilmington, TUESDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Wilmington, FRIDAY of each week—100 mules each day.
MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10—150 mules each day.
St. Louis, Oct. 11, 12, 13 and 14—150 horses each day.
St. Louis, Oct. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30 and 31—150 mules each day.
GIESBORO, D. C.
TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
No sales of mules will take place at WASHINGTON, D. C.
The animals to be sold in October are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.
It is expected that at this series of sales all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.
Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge First Division Q. G. O.M.

BURDETT, JONES & CO., Auctioneers.

30,000 TO 30,000 TONS OF PITTSTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL CO., No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1865.
The PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of October next, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, by BURDETT, JONES & CO., Auctioneers, 20,000 to 30,000 tons of fresh mined "Pittston" Coal, of the usual sizes, deliverable at Newburgh, pro rata, during the month of November.
The sale will be positive, and upon the usual conditions for the sale and shipment of the company's coal; to be stated at the time of sale.
TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the government tax of six cents per ton, in current funds, within ten days thereafter, at the office of the company.
GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction, on the EVENINGS of THURSDAY, 26th, and FRIDAY, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the old DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway,
LARGE SALE OF HIGH-CLASS OIL-PAINTINGS IN WATER COLORS, OF THE ENGLISH, FRENCH, DUSSELDORF AND AMERICAN SCHOOLS.
Among many other great artists are the following:

E. Leutze,	F. E. Church,	Lilly M. Spencer,
C. Schussele,	Blaurel,	Fyse,
Thos. Cole,	W. H. Beard,	George Inness,
Thos. Doughty,	Moran,	Sommers,
James M. Hart,	G. H. Boughton,	G. H. Hall,
Gignoux,		B. F. Tryon & Co.
	ENGLISH.	
C. Stanfield, R.A.,	Turner, R. A.,	Fitz Patrick, R. A.,
Cooper, R. A.	Poole, R. A.	Cobbett,
D. Roberts, R.A.,	G. Harvey, R. A.,	Phillip, R. A.,
G. B. Oneal,	Hallyar,	E. C. Bowles,
Boddington,	Ansdale,	Meadows,
C. Shayer, signed,	Bromley,	Kitty and others.
	EUROPEAN SCHOOL.	
Muller,	Le Jeune,	Picard,
Bruner,	Le Petit,	Seignac,
Becar,	Victor Dupre,	Duverger.

With other high-class pictures. They will be on exhibition as above one week, and two evenings before the sale.
F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE, liquors, segars, wines, 10 or 40 carpets, 300 linen and cotton sheets, &c., &c. THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Oct. 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 72½ Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, a large assortment of good second-hand furniture, from a first-class hotel, and will embrace parlor suites, mirrors, curtains, mattresses, blankets, about 300 linen and cotton sheets, 20 or 40 carpets, of velvet, tapestry, three-ply and ingrains, &c. &c. Also, 6,000 or 10,000 segars, all kinds of brandies, wines, gin, &c. &c. Also, about 30,000 segars by order of the officer of the Internal Revenue. Sale will be peremptory.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

LAST AND CLOSING SALE,
OF
GOVERNMENT NAVAL VESSELS,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
AT AUCTION.
BURDETT, JONES & CO.,
Will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department, the following-named vessels:
Ship CHAS. PHELPS—Length, 210 feet; breadth, 27 feet 4 inches; height between decks, 6 feet 6 inches; depth in the hold, about 12 feet.
Bark RELIANCE—Length, 138 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 8 inches.
Steamer FORT DONELSON—Length, 220 feet 7 inches; breadth, 36 feet 1 inch; depth, 13 feet 8½ inches; two cylinders 4 inches; diameter of cylinder, 52 inches; stroke, 66 inches; six boilers, with two furnaces in each; horizontal tubes; feathering wheels.
Steamer CLYDE—Length, 200 feet 6 inches; breadth, 36 feet 6 inches; depth, 8 feet 11½ inches. Two engines, inclined feathering wheels; diameter of cylinder, 42 inches; length of stroke, 42 inches. Two vertical tubular boilers.
Steamer CORNUBIA—Length, 190 feet; breadth, 34 feet; depth, 13 feet 11 inches. Two oscillating engines; diameter of cylinder, 57 inches; length of stroke, 60 inches. Has feathering wheels.
Steamer MERCEDITA—Length, 180 feet; breadth, 29 feet 8 inches; depth of hold, 12 feet 2 inches; height between decks, 7 feet 10 inches; two vertical direct-acting engines; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; two tubular boilers containing four furnaces.
Steamer BROOKLYN—Side wheel; length, 181 feet 7 inches; breadth, 32 feet 1 inch; depth, 13 feet 5 inches; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; length of stroke, 8 feet; one boiler.
Steamer STATE OF GEORGIA—Side wheel; length, 203 feet 6 inches; breadth, 32 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet 7 inches; depth between decks, 7 feet 7 inches; one side-lever engine; diameter of cylinder, 72 inches; stroke, 2 feet; two tubular boilers containing 3 furnaces; one auxiliary boiler.
Steamer WANDO—Length, 226 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth, 11 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; length of stroke, 4 feet; 2 oscillating engines; 2 tubular boilers containing 3 furnaces; feathering paddle-wheel.
Steamer UNION—Length, 207 feet; breadth, 34 feet; whole depth, 22 feet; 2 vertical engines; diameter of cylinder, 26 inches; stroke, 26 inches; 3 boilers containing 4 furnaces; one auxiliary boiler.
Tug CERES—Side-wheel; length, 103 feet 4 inches; breadth, 22 feet 4 inches; depth of hold, 7 feet 7 inches; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke, 24 inches.
Screw tug GAMMA—Length, 55 feet 5 inches; breadth, 14 feet 3 inches; depth, 5 feet 4 inches; diameter of cylinder, 16 inches; stroke, 16 inches; one engine; one boiler; one furnace.
Screw steamer DAYLIGHT—Length, 178 feet; breadth, 29 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 10 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 24 inches.
Steam-tug HYDRANGEA—Length, 118 feet; breadth, 20 feet 5 inches; depth, 7 feet; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; one vertical direct acting engine; one boiler; two furnaces.
Screw tug CATALPA—Length, 103 feet 5 inches; breadth, 22 feet 2 inches; depth, 7 feet 2 inches; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke, 30 inches; one vertic l direct-acting engine; one boiler; "fine and return tubular," with two furnaces.
Screw steamer SWEETBRIAR—Length, 120 feet; breadth, 21 feet 8 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet; one vertical direct-acting engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; one fine and return tubular boiler; two furnaces.
Screw tug TAYUGA—Length, 103 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches. Two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches. Two vertical water-tube boilers, containing two furnaces in each; one blowing engine, with pumps connected; one steam pump; one distilling apparatus.
Gunboat OWASCO—Length, 163 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches. Two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches. Two vertical water-tube boilers, containing two furnaces in each, one blowing engine, one steam pump and one distilling apparatus.
Gunboat OTTAWA—Length, 163 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches. Two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches. Two vertical water-tube boilers, containing one furnace in each, one blowing engine, one steam pump and one distilling apparatus.
Gunboat SUIOTA—Length, 169 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches. Two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches; two vertical water-tube boilers, containing two furnaces in each; one blowing engine, with pumps connected; one distilling apparatus.
Gunboat WISSAHICKON—Length, 163 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches; two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches; two vertical water-tube boilers, containing two furnaces in each; one blowing engine, with pump connected; one distilling apparatus.
Steamer MALVERN—Length, 223 feet; breadth, 33 feet 6 inches; depth, 18 feet 4 inches; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 50 inches; stroke of piston, 11 feet. One boiler containing 4 furnaces; auxiliary boiler.
Tug LUPIN—Length, 90 feet; breadth, 18 feet 2 inches; depth, 6 feet 6 inches; diameter of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 20 inches. One boiler containing 2 furnaces.
The yacht-steamer BAT—Side-wheel; length, 220 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 10 inches; has two oscillating engines; diameter of cylinder, 52 inches; stroke, 4 feet. The BAT is a yacht side-wheel steamer, built of steel plate, and is fore and aft rigged with iron wire rigging, and her hull is in excellent condition.
Tug SAFFRON—Length, 66 feet; breadth, 17 feet

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1865.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—Mammoth Fat Women, Nova Scotia Giant Girl, The Circassian Family, W. B. Harrison, the Ocsico Extemporaneous Singer. Afternoon at 3 and Evening at 7½—Mazeppa.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Crispino e la Comare.

WINTER GARDEN—Our American Cousin.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nicodemus—Italian Brigands—The Whites and the Browns.

WALLACK'S—Still Waters Run Deep—Ici on Parle Français.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Streets of New-York.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Sam.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Dream of Destiny—Robert Macaire—Cavaliers and Roundheads.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—Life for Life—Raoul; or the Magic Star.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—Ethiopian Songs, Dances, &c.—The Manager's Triumph.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—Les Miserables—Deaf in a Horn—Wearing of the Green—Streets of New-York.

AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—Grand Entertainment.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—New-York Circus.

BROADWAY ATHENÆUM—Between Fourth and Eighth streets—Grand Diorama of European Scenes.

FINE ART GALLERY, No. 625 Broadway—The Republican Court; or, Lady Washington's Reception Day.

DODWORTH HALL—No. 806 Broadway—Tom, the Blind Negro Boy Pianist.

THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

List of Union Meetings in the State of New-York.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25.

JAMESTOWN—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord.
WAVERLY—Hon. B. F. Bruce.
BATAVIA—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
AUBURN—Gov. A. W. Randall.
NEWBURGH—Gen. S. F. Carey.
PORT BYRON—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
POUGHKEEPSIE—Gen. John H. Martindale.
WATERTOWN—Patrick Corbett.
NORWICH—Hon. George H. Andrews.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26.

ELLICOTTVILLE—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
BINGHAMTON—Hon. B. F. Bruce.
SYRACUSE—Gov. A. W. Randall, Hon. Butler G. Noble.
ALBANY—Gen. S. F. Carey.
SANDY HILL—Gen. John H. Martindale.
MEDINA—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
ADAMS—Patrick Corbett.

FRIDAY, OCT. 27.

CANANDAIGUA—Gov. A. W. Randall.
HOMER—Hon. B. F. Bruce.
OLEAN—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
MAYVILLE—Hon. G. A. Grow.
LOCKPORT—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
SALEM—Gen. John H. Martindale.
BOONVILLE—Patrick Corbett.
TROY—Gen. S. F. Carey.
NORTH BAY, Oneida County—George L. Maynard Esq.
ROCHESTER—Hon. Henry R. Selden, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
HERKIMER—Hon. Butler G. Noble.

SATURDAY, OCT. 28.

KINGSTON—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
BROADALBIN—Gen. S. F. Carey.
WELLSVILLE—Hon. G. A. Grow.
CLAVERACK—Hon. W. K. Peck.
SCHENECTADY—Gen. John H. Martindale, Patrick Corbett, Esq.
TABERGH—George L. Maynard, Esq.

MONDAY, OCT. 30.

NIAGARA FALLS—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
PORT JEFFERSON—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
NEWARK—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
WATERTOWN—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
NIAGARA FALLS—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
PORT JEFFERSON—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
CANAAN FOUR CORNERS—Hon. W. K. Peck.
CORNING—Hon. G. A. Grow.
SARATOGA SPRINGS—Gen. S. F. Carey.
RHINEBECK—Hon. Henry Wilson.
BALDWINSVILLE—Hon. B. F. Bruce.
WATERVILLE—George L. Maynard, Esq.

TUESDAY, OCT. 31.

CANTON—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
ALBION—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
MORRISANIA—Hon. Chauncey M Depew.
GLENS FALLS—Hon. W. K. Peck.
HUDSON—Gen. S. F. Carey.
GENESEO—Gen. John H. Martindale.
ILION—George L. Maynard, Esq.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1.

OGDENSBURGH—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
ALBANY—Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick, (evening,) Gen. John L. Swift.
CORTLAND—Hon. Henry Wilson.
AUBURN—Gen. S. F. Carey.
POUGHKEEPSIE—Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick, (afternoon,) Gen. B. F. Bruce, Hon. C. M. Depew.
GENEVA—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
LIMA—Gen. John H. Martindale.
CAZENOVIA—Patrick Corbett, Esq.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2.

MALONE—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
OSWEGO—Gen. S. F. Carey.
SKANEATELES—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
LOCKPORT—Gen. John H. Martindale.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3.

PLATTSBUGH—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
JOHNSTOWN—Hon. Henry Wilson.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4.

TROY—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
ITHACA—Gen. S. F. Carey.
FONDA—Hon. Henry Wilson.
ELMIRA—Patrick Corbett, Esq.
CANANDAIGUA—Gen. John H. Martindale.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Time must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Montreal correspondent of *Le Canadien* imparts the following paragraph: "The children of Jefferson Davis have been for some time in Canada, as is well known. The two boys are just now in Chambly, and about to enter Lennoxville College. The young girl, nine years of age, is a pupil at the convent of the Sacred Heart, Sault-au-Recollets. Last Sabbath several Southern refugees went to see her. They brought with them the Federal Gen. Cochrane, whom they introduced to the girl, telling her *that he was a friend of the Southern cause, although circumstances constrained him to fight in the ranks of its enemies.* The child, looking to the General, answered: 'I shall believe that you are one of the friends of our cause when you shall have obtained the release of my father.' The General was deeply moved with this answer, and promised the child to use all his influence on behalf of Mr. Jefferson Davis. Gen. Cochrane, who, I believe, occupies an official position in the United States, visited yesterday the magnificent establishment of the Hotel Dieu. He was so highly pleased with his visit, that he begged leave from the good sisters to present them with a picture for their church, which he is to forward from New-York."

The New-Haven papers report the foundering at sea, on the 16th inst., off Montauk Point, of the schooner *Della*. She sprung aleak on the morning of the 15th. The crew were rescued by the brig *Continental*, of Nova-Scotia, bound to Marseilles. She transferred them to the brigantine *Ezile*, bound to this port, which landed them at Tarpaulin Bay, Martha's Vineyard.

Miss Harris, whose trial absorbed so much of the public interest in Washington City last Summer, and who was acquitted on the ground of "served him right," is now making an honorable living in a millinery establishment on Broad-street, Richmond, under an assumed name.

Judge Grier, presiding in the United States District Court in Philadelphia, has sentenced Robert M. Lee to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary for forgery. He gave the culprit a very severe lecture for his crimes.

Ex-Brig.-Gens. Long and Hoffman, formerly of the rebel Army of Northern Virginia, are in Richmond. Gen. Hoffman is on his way to Philadelphia to procure an artificial limb.

The Montreal *Witness* is highly indignant at several French Canadians, graduates of the military school, who are about leaving for Mexico after having got their education at government expense.

The Richmond *Whig* of Monday says that John Mitchel has been unconditionally released. Perhaps it has by this time learned its mistake.

Rev. J. S. C. Abbott has determined to resume the charge of the Howe-street Church in New-Haven, which he resigned a short time since.

Halifax papers report a negro insurrection in the eastern part of Jamaica.

LOCAL NEWS.

The trial of Dr. Charles Cobel was concluded in the Court of Sessions yesterday. The entire day was occupied by counsel in summing up, and in the charge of the court to the jury. Most of the evidence given in this case, relating to the procuration by the defendant of an alleged fatal abortion, has been unfit for publication. At a late hour in the afternoon the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and the prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

An interesting and highly important case of *habeas corpus* came on yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Cardozo. It involves the right of charitable institutions to send children out of the State to be apprenticed, and also the further question as to what extent asylums are justified in refusing to allow children to be taught the religion of their parents while within the institution. The case was fully argued by counsel, and the decision reserved.

The Democratic Senatorial Conventions of this city met last night, and made the following nominations:

IV.—Carolin O'Brian Bryant.
V.—Charles G. Cornell.
VI.—Robert C. Hutchings.
VII.—Thomas C. Fields.

The Grand Jury of Queens County have indicted B. J. Race, conductor of the mail train on the Long Island Railroad at the time of the collision near Jamaica, for manslaughter in the fourth degree, and also for causing the death of passengers on his train by negligence. Race gave bail in the sum of $6,000.

Supervisor Cheshire, of Brooklyn, who has been confined in Fort Warren for several months on charges of alleged corruption in connection with the affairs of the Provost-Marshal's office, was released on Monday last and returned home. His fine of $2,000 has been remitted.

The police courts, yesterday, yielded one robbery on the Battery, a stabbing affray in an East-side liquor-store, several robberies in brothels, an attempt to pick a pocket in the Fourth-avenue cars, and a gross assault upon a married woman in her own dwelling.

Capt. Ulman made a descent last evening upon Donavan & Young's liquor-store and dog-pit, at No. 75 Willett-street, and captured George Young, three dogs, and John Riley, Michael Fay and Patrick Fitzpatrick, the owners of the quadrupeds.

Charles Thorn, of No. 115 Elizabeth-street, a youth of 12 years, was run over and killed by a Sixth-avenue car, near Thirty-seventh-street, yesterday afternoon.

Coroner Gover held an inquest, yesterday, over the body of Mrs. Mary Simpson, of No. 145 Delancey-street. Mrs. Simpson accidentally fell from the head of a staircase, at her dwelling, on Saturday evening last.

Mr. D. Reiss' cigar manufactory, at Nos. 69 and 71 First-avenue, was consumed last evening. Mr. Reiss lost $500, and other occupants of the building about $500.

Abraham Lent was last night nominated for State Senator by the Sixth Union Convention of the Sixth District of this city.

At the Live Stock Market the total receipts of animals this week have been 54,223. The quality of the stock, with the exception of milch cows, has been quite good. At the Cattle Market, beeves commenced at prices a little in advance of the previous week's quotations, but afterward fell off somewhat, so that the general average of sales was not above that of last week. The quality of the bullocks has not been excelled before this season, consisting mostly of grade Durhams. The highest sales were made at 18½c. ₱ lb. net. Milch Cows have been scarce and mainly of poor quality, prices ranging $45@$120, according to quality. Veals are moderately plenty, on fair demand. Prices are unaltered from last week. Sheep and Lambs are plenty, of fair quality, and commanding 7c.@8c. for Sheep, and 8c.@10c. for Lambs. Live Hogs are abundant. The best qualities move quick at old rates, 13c.@14c. ₱ lb. live weight, but common hogs have declined somewhat.

The market for Money worked easy, yesterday, until late in the day, when the demand was brisk from the Stock Brokers. The Stock Exchange was firm on Government Securities and very active on the Railway speculation. The latter finally closed weaker than on Monday. Exchange further declined to 108¾@109. Gold steady at 146@146¼, but in larger supply on the Street.

The Produce and Merchandise markets, yesterday, were only moderately active, as a rule, though there was a leading exception in the instance of Cotton, which sold freely at a shade firmer prices. The Freight market was very quiet.

The State Election.

From every quarter of the State we have intelligence highly favorable to the success of the Union ticket. The canvass is less zealous than usual, but it is still active, resolute and effective. The candidates and the principles of the party alike commend themselves to popular favor.

The Democrats are universally and conspicuously despondent. Its novelty having worn away their new attitude has ceased to excite the slightest degree of public enthusiasm. The rank and file of the party, moreover, are growing ashamed of the strange position into which they have been so suddenly thrust by their leaders. Both the platform and the ticket are utterly unlike anything they have ever been asked to support hitherto. They have nothing of the old Democratic flavor about them. They require them to unlearn everything they have been taught for the last five years, and to espouse everything and everybody they have been taught to denounce during all that time. *Why* they should do all this, they do not on the instant see; and without some very good or sufficient reason, they are not inclined to make the sacrifice of consistency and character required at their hands.

It is not easy to conceive anything more demoralizing than the attempted action of the Democratic leaders at Albany. When political parties cease to have any respect for their own consistency, any regard for their own principles, and any preference for their own members, as candidates for office, a political canvass ceases to be respectable and becomes merely a scandalous scrub-race for office and for power. If the people could be betrayed by such a juggle, they would cease to command the respect or confidence of reflecting men.

The people of New-York are in no danger of being thus misled. The trick which astonished them at first, is beginning to disgust them; and unless all the indications of the canvass are deceptive, the Union ticket will be elected by a majority at least three times as large as that which was given a year ago for Lincoln and Johnson.

The Southern State Legislatures.

We have been looking with some interest for the action of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi upon the question of ratifying the Constitutional Amendment prohibiting slavery. We have had no notice yet of the introduction of the subject to the Legislature. We see no reason to doubt that favorable action will be speedily taken. The State Convention, which preceded the Legislature in its sessions, gave full proof that Mississippi was prepared to acknowledge existing facts—those relating to slavery as well as to secession; and we have no doubt that the delay of a few weeks on the part of the Legislature in taking action upon the subject referred to, is perfectly justifiable.

Mississippi has been the first of the States reorganized by President Johnson to assemble in Legislature. The whole of the machinery of State Government is already in working order, and operates with but little interference—martial law playing but a small part in the administration of affairs. A constitutional convention has been held and adjourned, a Governor has been chosen, and a Legislature elected, which is now in session, and has already elected United States Senators. So far as we have received the details of matters by telegraph, there has been great harmony of action upon fundamental points, yet sufficient divergence in the expression of opinion to show that it has been unrestricted and has been in accordance with the real and predominant sentiment.

The country will watch with not a little anxiety the action of each and all the Legislatures of the newly reorganized Southern States during the coming Winter. The first thing watched with interest will be their action upon the Constitutional Amendment, as the chief thing watched for in the various State conventions was their action upon the State ordinances of secession. As nearly all the conventions have already pronounced the latter null and void, so we expect all the Legislatures to pass sentence of constitutional death upon slavery. But there are also other measures of State legislation in which the whole country is interested—such as measures appertaining to the rights and interests of the freedmen, to rebel indebtedness, and so on, while the temper of the Southern Representatives in Congress, and their action in sustaining the national credit and honor, and in treating all great public questions, with a view to the well-being of the entire country or otherwise, will be regarded with universal interest. They will be observed, not in this country only, but by the world. If their conduct be such as we hope and expect, it will greatly strengthen the American name and cause abroad, beside largely aiding the material interests and political advancement of the South itself.

The Democratic Party and President Johnson.

The *World* is apt at quotation, and has a remarkably excellent memory when reciting the sayings of others. In commenting upon the late speech of Hon. John Van Buren, it took occasion to point out and call attention to some of the more "solid parts of that effusion," which, to use its own language, "had been lost in the blaze of his wit, as the brilliancy of a corruscating flame conceals the solid fuel that feeds it," the point of which, after so much light has been thrown upon it, our readers of course cannot fail to see. The "solid parts" referred to in the brilliant passage, are those in which the "Prince" says that a successful reconstruction must cause a remodeling of the Cabinet, and proposes to replace Mr. Stanton by Gov. Aiken, of South Carolina; and where he also suggests Mr. Johnson as the nominee of the Democratic party in 1868. Fearful that these bold and patriotic expressions might be lost sight of amid the scintillations of such wondrous wit, the Democratic organ takes occasion not only to call particular attention to them, but to fully indorse all that was contained therein, and proceeds to say that if the Presidential election were to take place this Fall instead of three years hence, there could be no doubt whatever that the Democratic party would nominate President Johnson, and would not for a moment entertain a thought of nominating anybody else.

This is well enough; but it is worth calling to mind that the same journal on the 6th of March said: "It is with a blush on shame and wounded pride that we lay before our readers to-day the inaugural addresses of President Lincoln and Vice-President Johnson." Again it says: "The pity of it, the pity of it! That the life of this Chief Magistrate should be made precious to us by the thought that he, at least, excludes from the most august station in the land the person who defiled our chief council chamber on Saturday last with the spewings of a drunken fool." On the succeeding day the Democratic organ said: "When Johnson was nominated by the Baltimore Convention for Vice-President we drew upon ourselves a volley of vituperation for saying that, besides wanting the character of a statesman, Mr. Johnson lacked the sentiments and bearing of a gentleman. Since the exhibition of drunken impertinence by which he disgraced himself, insulted the cabinet and the diplomatic corps, we are content to submit the propriety of that criticism to the decree of the Republican journals."

Further on, speaking of the office of President becoming vacant, and the possibility of Mr. Johnson becoming President, this paper says: "When such a man as Andrew Johnson is lifted into this position of mere dignity, he dishonors it, the government and himself." It then closes by saying: "And to think that only one frail human life stands between this insolent, clownish drunkard and the Presidency! May God bless and preserve Abraham Lincoln!"

In another article, the Democratic organ, speaking of the possibility of Mr. Lincoln's death, says: "Should this occur, and Johnson become his successor, the decline and fall of the American Republic would smell as rank in history as that of the Roman Empire under such atrocious monsters in human shape as Nero and Caligula."

One day later, the Democratic organ said: "It is ridiculous to suppose that he had any political principles. He was nominated because he had none, *but could bellow his bastard loyalty loudly.* His speech, on hearing of his nomination, reeks with the same demagoguery, the same low-lived manners and morals, as this his inaugural."

How do these "*solid* utterances compare?" If those of Mr. Van Buren were somewhat obscure, the same cannot be charged of these. Does the Democratic organ suppose that President Johnson has forgotten them? that the loyal people of this country have ceased to remember them? or that he at whom such invectives were aimed can be cajoled, flattered and misled by these hypocritical party spokesmen? Andrew Johnson, rising to his present position by the inherent greatness of his character, overcoming difficulties which to others would have been insurmountable. Standing as a bulwark for liberty when the men who would now fawn upon him, cringed and whined before the nod of traitors in arms, he is not the man to receive the caresses of those who but a few months since covered him with the slime of bitter invective and sought to degrade and dishonor him in the estimation of his countrymen.

A Last Resort.—The Democrats having failed on every other tack, are running Gen. Slocum as a *martyr*. Their organs break out daily with pustulous paragraphs, in large capitals duly garnished with exclamation points, expressing the horror of the Democratic mind that so great a hero should be charged with having aided or permitted anything improper in connection with cotton. The dodge will not succeed. The martyrdom is not made out. The General is only one of the bogus saints of the Democratic calendar. But what if these organs could get hold of similar official documents about any of our candidates? What would they think then of martyrdom in such a connection? They would "make Rome howl" with their calumnious clamor.

Cotton Moving.

An unusually active business in cotton is in progress at this port. Last week's receipts reached 29,115 bales; sales and resales, 19,400 bales. The receipts thus far in the current week average 3,892 bales a day; and the sales and resales, 7,500 bales a day. The exports from the port during the week ending last evening, reached the extraordinary amount of 12,587 bales, including 12,413 bales—valued at $3,032,022 in currency,—to the single port of Liverpool.

The receipts of cotton at the port of New-York since the 1st inst., add up 93,278 bales, against 36,631 bales exported from the port in the same period. At an average of $240 a bale, these receipts represent a currency value of $22,386,720, and the exports $8,791,440. The receipts at this port since the commencement of the current commercial year, Sept. 1, amount to 204,144 bales, or, at the average of $240 a bale, nearly forty-nine million dollars (precisely $48,994,560) in currency. The local market for the staple closed quite briskly and buoyantly yesterday, under an animated demand from spinners, shippers and speculative purchasers. The stock of cotton on hand and on shipboard not cleared in this port is estimated at 150,000 bales, worth about thirty-six million dollars.

The receipts of cotton at all the shipping ports of the United States thus far in the current cotton year, beginning with Sept. 1, reach 255,000 bales, against exports in the same period of 107,000 bales. Included in the exports have been 98,500 bales to Great Britain, 7,000 bales to France, and 1,500 bales to other foreign ports, making up the grand total of 107,000 bales. The estimated stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared, at all the shipping ports, is 326,500 bales, roughly valued at over seventy-eight million dollars.

The Two Young Nations and Their Armies.—The great feat which the government has performed of disbanding the army immediately after the termination of hostilities, will save the country from suffering from a state of things similar to that which, unhappily, afflicts the young Italian nation. Since the unification of the country by the action of Garibaldi and Victor Emanuel, Italy has retained, and it has, doubtless, been necessary for her to retain a gigantic army; and it is this expensive army which has fettered the national progress, repressed the national energies, weighed upon the nation's heart, eaten up its substance, lowered its credit, and which almost crushes the people by the burden of taxation. Its retention is rendered necessary by the fact that Italian unity is yet imperfect, and, in accordance with the doctrine held by Italy in common with other European Powers, that great standing armies are essential to the national existence. Had the Italian Government been able to deal with its army immediately after unification as we have already dealt with ours, Italy might by this day have been freed from the great burdens and evils which now almost crush her to the earth.

The Southern Blacks.—The fact speaks volumes in favor of the Southern blacks, that notwithstanding the innumerable atrocities perpetrated upon them in bygone years, while in a state of slavery, we have heard of no instances of revenge for past cruelties since they attained their freedom. There is no doubt that they were keenly sensitive of their wrongs, even while in slavery, and no doubt that they have had opportunities, in many cases, during the past year, for terrible retaliation upon owners, overseers, or others who have maltreated them. But they have universally, so far as we know, forgotten or forgiven the past, and have behaved in a really remarkable and praiseworthy manner toward their former masters. Let them be credited with the fact.

Encouraging.—The Custom-house returns for the week ending last evening make the exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods, from this port $5,008,602, in currency value, showing a very handsome increase over the preceding week's clearances, which were $3,402,121, as also those of the corresponding week last year, which were confined to $2,728,519, with gold at 217½@218¼, as against 145¾@146¼ yesterday. The clearances of Cotton alone during the past week exceeded three million dollars in currency value.

A Cracked Bugle.—The *World* calls on the Democrats to "shake off the dew-drops that glitter on their armor." It can't be done. The aforesaid dew-drops don't "glitter" any longer. They have been there so long that the "armor" has rusted, and it won't take a great deal to shake it to pieces. The *World* will find that the time for that sort of thing has gone by.

An Eccentric Orbit.—The Albany *Argus* announces that Attorney-General John Cochrane is about to "take the field." It is supposed he will begin by supporting the miscegnation ticket, but no one pretends to predict how he will end.

Comptroller Robinson.

From the World.

Mr. Weed closes a long and ill-natured letter in the Times with a point of startling and dramatic interest. He says that he met Comptroller Robinson, who actually offered his hand to him. This is a matter of vast importance to the country and to the world at large. It is, therefore, a great pity to spoil the story, but we are authorized and requested by the Comptroller to "deny explicitly that he has ever offered his hand to the 'king of the lobby' since he has witnessed the corrupt and debasing influences of that body upon the legislation of the State."

This seems direct and explicit, and yet I hope, in charity to Mr. Robinson, that he has been misunderstood, for upon a naked question of personal veracity it is unpleasant to see a *gentleman* place himself beyond the pale of truth.

Until after his recent public assault upon me, we met as other gentlemen meet, and exchanged the usual courtesies of society. Indeed, although he has been hostile, (but for a reason entirely different from the *pretext* assigned,) his *manner* was cordial and friendly.

Last week, when in Albany, I had occasion to call on the Attorney-General. Upon entering the south door of the State House, I encountered Comptroller Robinson, who, with a bland smile, accosted me thus: "How do you do, Mr. Weed?" raising his hand simultaneously. I simply looked him in the face, without reply. If he authorized the denial copied from the *World*, "the truth is not in him."

T. W.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

—Announcements of new publications continue to appear, numerous, in proportion to the late quiet among the trade, as far as the production of novelties was concerned—for in the supply of the staple articles of commerce the whole year has been most actively and profitably employed by publishers. Their productions, indeed, up to the present time, have far from kept pace with the demand, and, go where you will, the complaint is universal that it is impossible to get work done; neither printers nor binders will make new engagements until after Christmas, and a large proportion of the promised new books will have to be laid over from sheer inability to manufacture them. Some accidental causes have increased this pressure. Owing to the long-continued drouth in the Eastern States, most of the paper mills in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, from whence come the chief supplies of printing paper, are absolutely at a stand, and are unable to complete their existing contracts. The price of paper has in consequence largely advanced, and there is little appearance at present of anything like a return to moderate terms. A brisk and healthy public demand encourages the exertions of our publishing houses through these drawbacks on their legitimate profits, and enables them to see bright days across the present "sea of troubles."

—It will be seen that the interest attaching to Horace Walpole, and his works, is not likely to be exhausted during the present generation. It has experienced a sudden revival in England, through the publication of the diaries and correspondence of Miss Agnes Berry, the elder of two sisters, ("Elder Berry," as Sidney Smith used to call her,) with whom Walpole became acquainted late in life, and who exercised a soothing and beneficent influence over his later years. His gratitude was shown by the offer to share h's octogenarian coronet in marriage with Miss Agnes. This she had the good sense to refuse, without offending her noble admirer, who left the property of his writings to Mr. Robert Berry, the father, and bequeathed handsome legacies to the sisters. For more than sixty years, until their recent decease, these two ladies held an honorable place in English society of the highest range. The "Journals and Correspondence" now published reflect a faithful picture of the striking times and eminent men that this century has produced. Many original letters by Horace Walpole are in his best manner and will keep up the renown of that liveliest of epistolographers. The work is in three volumes octavo, published by John Murray. It will probably be reproduced in an American reprint.

—Never did a book appear more opportunely abroad, than Col. Nichols' *Story of the Great March*, lately issued by Messrs. Harpers. The only accounts accessible of Sherman's grand achievement were derived from the newspapers, and from them it was impossible to form a connected idea of this great military movement. Col. Nichols, in his unaffected diary of each day's occurrences, supplied just the information that was wanted, better than a mere technical book could have done, and the result is that Sherman is now lifted high on a pinnacle of science that places him above any living commander, by the unanimous voice of the English journalists. They seem never weary of praising the happy audacity which led to the conception of his expedition, or the consummate prudence and generalship shown in its execution, with losses so slight in proportion to the momentous consequences that followed it. It is universally assumed to be an inspiration of genius without model or parallel that will confer immortality on its originator.

—Messrs. Ticknor & Fields' list of new books, to appear between the present time and Christmas, would alone furnish an ample supply of mental culture for ordinary readers, comprising as it does nearly forty distinct publications. We have only space to mention here a few of the more prominent ones. They will come before us, when issued, in another place. Beautiful, ornamental and illustrated poetical presentation volumes, suited to the season, appear in the list in great variety, as might be expected from the well known good taste displayed by this house in all its issues. They include embellished editions in the highest style of art of Longfellow's *Wayside Inn*, Tennyson's *Idyls of the King*, a "gem" from his poetry; Miss Adelaide Proctor's *Legends and Lyrics*, Mr. Boyd's *Recreations of a Country Parson*, *The Flowers of Liberty*, with fifty colored illustrations, and several smaller works. Among the original books is one that we trust will form a credit to American scholarship, *Greece, Ancient and Modern*, by the late President Felton, of Harvard University. Two new books by Alexander Smith, *A Summer in Skye*, and the *Sequel to Alfred Hagart's Household*, will be welcome to all readers of the works of that eloquent Scotchman; while *Life and Letters of the Late Rev. Frederick Robinson*, is a memorial of one whose influence, through his published volumes of sermons, has been widely felt in the religious literature of this country. A charming and really pocket edition of *Shakespeare*, edited by Thos. Keightly, in six volumes, blue and gold, must not be overlooked among the books that want of space prevents us from particularizing.

—After careful inspection we think decidedly that Messrs. Hurd & Houghton's new edition of *The Fables of Æsop*, illustrated by Herrick, is the finest specimen of printing yet produced in this country. The taste displayed in getting up the book hardly equals the mechanical perfection of its execution. The choice of the type may be regarded as unfortunate. It is much heavier faced than the styles now in general use, and consequently gives to the page a dazzling effect from the marked contrast of black and white, unpleasant to ordinary eyes. But this, which may be a disputed question of taste, overlooked, it is impossible to avoid admiring the black and glossy lustre of the ink, the evenness of the press-work, the rich creamy-toned paper and the care shown in printing the spirited wood-cuts. These points combine to render the book a *chef d'œuvre* of the typographic art, and a standard of achievement that the Riverside Press may well be proud of.

—Mr. J. W. Barton, the well-known importer of choice English books, of No. 481 Broadway, has secured, during a recent professional visit to England, the entire remaining stock of the beautiful series of illustrations, by William Blake—"The Inspired Artist" to Blair's "Grave." Since the publication of Mr. Gilchrist's *Memoirs of Blake*, his productions are sought with the greatest avidity, and can with difficulty be procured at any price. His designs to Blair's "Grave" have always been accounted among the most imaginative and spiritual of his works, and they have the advantage of being engraved by Schiavonetti, the first engraver of the day. The entire number of copies now offered to subscribers is sixty-seven, in imperial quarto, at $15 each, and four copies on large paper, in folio, at $30 each. Names are now secured for them by Mr. Barton, and they will be delivered in the order of subscription in the early part of November.

Musical.

Academy of Music.—The new opera of "Crispino e la Comare" was produced here last evening with complete success. The artists who took part in the performance were in excellent voice, and everything—except the *mise-en-scene*—was good. The opera has been hastily produced, and very badly put on the stage. It is scarcely possible to speak in terms of proper reprobation of the scenery of this work. It is utterly beneath even momentary notice. The singers, happily, redeemed everything. There were many *encores*, and we shall take the opportunity of the repetition to-night to form an opinion of the musical merits of the work. It strikes us as very pleasantly in the vein of Donizetti, but with a better sweep than we are apt to find in his purely comic works.

Miss Kellogg was the life of the opera. Her admirable skill and exquisite taste saved the first act, and made each succeeding piece acceptable. The trio of the second act was mainly successful on her account. At its conclusion all the singers were recalled before the curtain. The celebrated trio of the third act had an extraordinary success—the separate parts each being encored.

Signor Rovere, who made his *rentrée* on this occasion, acted and sang with infinite spirit. Signor Ibbre was tame to the last degree. Bellini on the contrary was animated and admirable.

We reserve for another opportunity a lengthier notice of the opera, but we record its success unreservedly. We have never been present at a first performance where the public accepted a novelty with such distinct enthusiasm.

NOTES.

In pursuance of the theory conveyed in the old adage that honor should be given to whom honor is due, we are pleased to place on record that to the ingenuity and energy of Col. William R. Nevins is due the fact that from 250 to 3,000 barrels of flour were daily turned into most excellent bread for our soldiers in the field. His patent mechanical bakery was introduced by order of President Lincoln, and was the direct and indirect means of preserving thousands of lives.

The transparent stereoscopic pictures exhibited at the Fair of the American Institute by the Bierstadt Brothers, of New-Bedford, were equal to anything of the kind ever produced in Paris. Their clearness and delicacy elicited the admiration of all who examined them.

Our Artist in Cuba has attained a great success. Five thousand copies are sold and the demand continues. Mr. Carleton would do well to be taken ill every Winter, if this return could become chronic also.

Personal.

Secretary Seward arrived in this city day before yesterday from Auburn, where he had been spending several days. He has been the guest of R. M. Blatchford, Esq., and leaves, with Mr. Frederick Seward, this morning, at half-past eleven o'clock for Washington. Both these gentlemen have been greatly benefited in health by their excursion.

It is stated that Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, states his intention of not including on the roll of members to be called at the opening of the session, any representatives from States which have been in rebellion. This is in accordance with several precedents established during the war.

Commodore Vanderbilt was thrown from his carriage on Monday evening. His injuries, at first thought to be serious, prove to be trifling. He will resume business this morning.

Walter Whitman, of the Attorney-General's office, at Washington, is in the city. Few men have done as much for the welfare, comfort and recuperation of our sick and wounded soldiers as he.

Sir Morton Peto and party have received and accepted an invitation from the Union League Club to visit their rooms this evening at 9 o'clock.

We regret to learn that Mr. Moses S. Beach, editor and proprietor of the New-York *Sun*, is quite ill with a fever.

Craig, the well-known crayon artist, has just returned to this city, from an extended tour through the New-England States.

Senator Wilson and Gen. Martindale are at the Astor House.

Roger A. Pryor is in this city.

National Express Company.

Major-Gen. Imboden, of Virginia, is now in this city to enlist the interest of our capitalists in the National Express Company, which is to be organized in Richmond on Monday next. While this company will have its headquarters at Richmond, it is designed to be, as it name implies, national in its character, and one of its first objects will be to afford occupation to the soldiers of both armies who are out of employment. The capital stock of the company, which is $10,000,000, has nearly all been taken in the South, but $600,000 was allotted to this city, and the books are now open at the office of Charles A. Meigs & Son, No. 50 Exchange-place.

Foreign Items.

—The Austrian (press) law, says the *Debats*, appears to admit of very mild gradations in the punishments it applies to press offences. The *New Free Press*, a journal of Vienna, was accused of having excited the citizens to a disobedience of the laws, in inviting the deputies of the country to concert as to the consequences of the new policy of the Maylath Belcredi ministry. The director was declared guilty but with extenuating circumstances, and instead of being sentenced to perhaps a year's imprisonment, he was simply condemned to a week's confinement in his own chamber. That is unquestionably a very paternal punishment, and we congratulate the new ministry on the happy result of the extenuating circumstances of this its first prosecution for an offence of the press.

—Gen. De Meza, who recently died at Copenhagen, was remarkable for his sang froid and his dandified manners. It is said that during the famous retreat of the Danish army from the Dannewirke, he sent a telegram to Flensburgh ordering a warm room to be prepared for him; and that when he arrived there he put on his dressing-gown and slippers, and amused himself by composing a march for the retreat. On another occasion, when rifle balls flew thick around him, he put upon a pair of white kid gloves, and complained of the "draught," as, being an old hypochondriac, he was very susceptible to cold.

—There has been so little rain in Prussia this Summer that in some parts the river Spree is almost entirely dried up. Three hundred vessels bound for Berlin are now lying in the reach between Erkner and Rhansdorf, there not being enough water to float them either on the side of the capital or on that of the sea.

—The Russian Government is beginning to be alarmed at the extent to which its notes are counterfeited. Several bands of forgers are engaged in this manufacture, and a number of suspected persons have been arrested. It is said that at Nijni Novgorod an immense quantity of false notes have been found rolled up in cigars.

—The *Union Franc Comtoise* says that a woman, named Boussier, destroyed, between the 1st of May and the 10th of September in the present year, 3,724 vipers, for which she obtained a reward of 818 francs and a half, 25 centimes being the remuneration for every viper killed.

—A local paper says that Dr. Newman has been staying on a visit to the residence of Sir J. Simeon, M. P. Dr. Pusey had been asked to meet him, and, after a separation of twenty years, the two divines had been reconciled to one another.

—The *Frendenblatt* of Vienna states that the number of nobles in Austria is 250,000; of whom 24,900 are in Gallicia, 163,000 in Hungary, and 2,260 in Bohemia. The last named country contains 14 families of princes, 172 of counts, and 30 of barons.

—In London, the other night, a man was going up stairs to bed, when he slipped and fell upon his wife, who was following him. They both rolled to the bottom, but while the man escaped with very slight injury, the woman was killed.

—The town of Swinemunde celebrated the hundredth anniversary of its foundation on the 21st ult. It was made a town in 1765 by Frederick the Great. In 1782 it had 1,804 inhabitants; now it has 6,000.

—A Berne letter states that an international congress will shortly assemble at Paris, for the purpose of fixing a uniform standard for copper coin. The countries represented will be France, Italy, Belgium and Switzerland.

—The French Vice-Consul at Bale has just blown out his brains. It is said disappointment at being transferred to the consular from the diplomatic service preyed upon his mind and led to his self-destruction.

—The widow of Ferdinand, King of the two Sicilies, on her return to her Roman palace, after spending some months at Frascati, discovered that all the jewels and trinkets which she had left there had been stolen.

—One of the most popular exhibitions at St. Petersburgh just now, is an English sailor, who professes to have been tattooed when in captivity among the savages of one of the Pacific Islands, and who appears in what is called "the costume of a cannibal."

—Constance Emilie Kent has been removed by order of Sir George Grey, the Home Secretary, from the Wilts County jail, at Fisherton, Salisbury, to the convict prison at Millbank, to undergo her sentence of penal servitude for life.

—Lady Raglan died on the 30th. Her ladyship was the only daughter of the late Earl Beauchamp. She was born in 1822, and leaves a youthful family by Lord Raglan, to whom she was married in September, 1856.

—An aeronautic society is in course of formation in England. Mr. Glaisher is to be one of the council. Its object will be to make aerial experiments.

—Dean Close, hitherto the strenuous opponent of oratorios and concerts, as well as of ritualism in all its forms, has declared himself a convert to choral services.

—A cod fish, weighing 1½ stones, having in its stomach a pair of spectacles with brass frames, was caught about three miles from Flambro' Head, by William Warnup, fisherman of that place.

—On the 29th ult., a lad fell down the shaft of the Galmpton Iron Mine, in Devon, a distance of more than sixty feet,

THE ENGLISH CAPITALISTS.

Grand Dinner Last Evening at Delmonico's.

The Railway Interests of Europe and America Represented.

Speeches by Sir Morton Peto, Hon. Robert J. Walker, Mr. Berdell, and Others.

Last evening, at DELMONICO'S fine establishment in Fourteenth-street, Mr. ROBERT H. BERDELL, President of the Erie Railway Company, gave a sumptuous complimentary entertainment to the English railway gentlemen now in this country, to which pleasant meeting he had invited the representatives of the neighboring New-York and Pennsylvania, and the distant Western roads, so far as they could be found in the city, as well as his colleagues of the Erie Road.

The dinner was on the table at 6:30 o'clock P. M., and about a hundred gentlemen sat down to a bill of fare which was not only in DELMONICO'S best, but most elaborate style, the good things of which were not thoroughly discussed until 9:30 o'clock, when the host of the evening, Mr. BERDELL, introduced the more intellectual proceedings of the evening with a few remarks on the extent of railway interests represented at the present meeting, and the distinguished support and countenance which they were gratified to acknowledge from our English guests now present:

Mr. BERDELL said: We have here assembled at this table the representatives of the great railway interests of this country and Europe. Gentlemen here present represent not less than 5,000 to 7,000 miles of railway, and more than $500,000,000 of capital, requiring about $45,000,000 annually to pay interest and dividends. The entire railways of this country are about 35,000 miles in length, and cost nearly three thousand millions of dollars. The length and breadth of this extensive country is being covered by a net-work of railways. They concentrate and centralize, as well as distribute our great increasing population, and rapidly develop the resources of our country. I believe that the railway system has more influence in advancing, improving, and educating a nation, than any representative mechanical element invented by man. We have with us, gentlemen, a railway delegation from England. Some of its members have long been known to us. Their fame has preceded them. Their enterprise has no parallel in this country. They invested their millions of sterling at a time when our beloved land was deluged with blood. When all the world regarded the credit of this country with caution, and even doubt, these gentlemen, with heart and purse, remained firm to their purpose. They are tried friends, and we offer them a hearty welcome, and congratulate them on their success. The Atlantic and Great Western Railway is an important link in the great chain of broad gauge roads, 1,200 miles in length, connecting this great city with St. Louis. This should in time be extended to San Francisco, and thus give us steam communication both by land and sea with India. Gentlemen, we are bound together by the strongest ties known to man; blood, language, and religion. Being governed by a laudable enterprise, and identity of interests, I hope our railway policy towards each other will be so regulated, that no differences in gauge will exist, thus obviating the necessity of establishing the exact spot where one gauge shall end and another begin. The public must be carried and their property transported, and the capitalist who furnishes the money should receive his earned interest, and not be made to suffer by needless competition. While we are liberal to the first let us be just to the last. This, gentlemen, is the largest representation of railway interests that ever met together, and we have also here the largest individual owners of railway property in the world. The Erie Railway Company desires that its road shall occupy its natural central position as a great trunk line from this great city to the great West, and it is both the policy and the wish of its managers to increase the facilities for the accommodation of the public. This must be done by developing our rapidly-increasing way business. The larger portion of the revenue of this company is derived from the transportation of passengers farm products, merchandise, coal and timbe, along its line. Our impartial dealing with connecting roads gives us business, and our large equipment of engines and cars will, I believe, enable us to continue to do promptly all the business placed on our line. We can also encourage a much larger business from these connecting roads by regulating and increasing our equipment to meet all their demands upon us. We have been yearly adding to our double track, and are now in a condition to complete this very important improvement as soon as the business presented justifies the outlay. And here let me refer to our highly respectable rivals, the New-York Central and Pennsylvania Central Companies, and express the hope that the policy of our three great trunk lines may be identical, and that such regulations may be established as will do away with existing abuses, thus adding immensely to the revenues of the three companies. Please fill your glasses for the regular toasts.

1. *The President of the United States.*

To this toast, which was received with three times three, Hon. D. S. DICKINSON responded. He paid a high encomium to the ability of Mr. JOHNSON, and called attention to the marvelous facility with which the reins of government had passed from the hands of the martyr LINCOLN into those of his successor. He showed, also, in most eloquent language, the reasons which should bind the people of England and America together with hooks of steel, and was frequently applauded throughout his remarks.

2. *The Queen of the United Kingdom.* [Cheers.]

Mr. EVANS, English President of the Erie road, responded, very happily. He alluded to the high regard which he personally knew was entertained by the American people for Her Majesty, and instanced the good feeling which he had seen evinced toward the Prince of WALES in this country in proof of the friendship which was felt for Great Britain by the mass of the American people. He was here and a witness of the enthusiasm of the people at the beginning of the war, and which was sustained to the close of the glorious struggle which had eventuated in removing slavery—the only stigma which rested upon the American name.

3. *The Army and Navy of the United States.*

This toast was responded to by Gen. DIVEN, Vice-President of the Erie Road, in the absence of Gen. N. P. BANKS, who was expected to be present. Gen. DIVEN, in the course of an admirable speech, gave a terse account of the organization of the army—how it was recruited from all classes and orders of the people, and none were too high in position to shoulder a musket in defence of constitutional government. And this grand army of the republic had dissolved as magically as it had been raised, and its component parts had been absorbed in the pursuits of industry from which they had arisen. In alluding to the navy he paid a just tribute to their achievements in the late struggle, and showed how wonderfully this efficient arm of the national defence had been built up from the nucleus of a few rotten and worthless ships to a fleet which in magnitude and power might cope with the navies of any nation. In proof of the service of the navy in blockading the Southern ports, he stated that the losses of those who had run the blockade fully balanced their profits. Gen. DIVEN'S speech was a brilliant and fervid off-hand effort, replete with high-toned patriotism, and it elicited repeated and hearty applause.

At the conclusion of Gen. DIVEN'S remarks Gen. VINTON was called out. At the battle of Fredericksburgh, under Gen. BURNSIDE, he was shot through the body at the head of his brigade. He was the youngest General of that day—a graduate of West Point—one of the two Americans at the School of Mines in Paris who has graduated with the full honors of that great school. He is now Professor of Mining Engineering in the School of Mines of Columbia College.

In response to the compliment, and the hearty way in which his name was received, the young General appropriately and briefly spoke.

4. *The Merchants of New-York.*

A. A. LOW, Esq., President of the Chamber of Commerce, eloquently responded. He spoke of the issues of the war—the destruction of slavery, the reëstablishment of the national authority in the insurgent States, and the vast debt which had been entailed upon the country in bringing about these grand results. He very happily gave the reasons which would impel the people of America cheerfully to meet this great financial responsibilities which the war had entailed upon them, and showed with much force the influences which were working in the Old World to make American securities a favorite investment with European capitalists. We had in our valleys and mountains gold and silver enough to liquidate this debt, large as it seems and small as it is. [Great applause.]

The American Union.

Judge DURELL, of New-Orleans, was selected to respond to this toast, which he did in a very able manner, taking occasion to palliate the conduct of the Southern people for the political heresy of secession, and charging their offence to the influences of early education. He bespoke for them that charity and magnanimity which was in consonance with the spirit of republican institutions, and which was due to their honesty and sincerity in again resuming their places in the Union, whose existence would never more be endangered at their hands.

6. *Our Transatlantic Guests and Friends.*

JAMES MCHENRY returned thanks for the cordial way in which this toast was honored. He alluded to the almost regal hospitality which marked the progress of himself and friends throughout the country. He could only see that the greatness of the United States was equalled by the inhabitants God had placed to dwell in them. He expressed the sincere thanks of the guests for the generous hospitality of the Erie Railroad Company, and closed with proposing the health of Mr. BERDELL, its President. Mr. BERDELL called upon Mr. BANCROFT DAVIS to reply on his behalf, which that gentleman politely and humorously did, closing with the assurance that the Erie Railroad Company would endeavor in the future, as in the past, to render their road subservient to the interests of the public and the profit of the shareholders.

England and the United States—To preserve amicable relations between these forever, let Clubs indissoluble be intertwined, and let them deal justly with each other.

Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT first responded to this toast, which he did in a most telling and eloquent speech. The lateness of the hour, however, prevents any attempt to give an idea of what he said. He was followed by

Sir MORTON PETO, who, after expressing his gratitude for the kind reception of himself and party, said that he was firmly convinced of the sincere desire of the American people to stand shoulder to shoulder with England in everything that related to the well-being of the world. In regard to the complaint which had been made against the English people for lacking sympathy with America in the late struggle, he could only say that while in most instances he deemed that such complaints were unfounded, yet there was apology to be offered for their seeming want of sympathy. The late President of the United States, JAMES BUCHANAN, a man who was well known, and held in high respect by the English people, had himself confessed and published to the world his doubts of the power of the Federal Government to coerce States into the Union, and his opinion has had vast weight in England, because it was deemed worthy of respect. He rejoiced, as did the mass of the English people, that the Union was reëstablished on a sure foundation. The lateness of the hour prevents even a most meagre allusion to the kindly and admirable remarks of the distinguished gentleman, who was cordially cheered for his pleasant and welcome utterance.

The Railroad System of America—Vast enough to absorb the surplus capital of Europe.

Response by Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER, whose remarks we were unable to report.

The Press.

Responded to by C. C. NORVEL, Esq., of the TIMES.

The assemblage dispersed at a very late hour.

We give the names of the guests and hosts of the occasion:

Mr. Greeley, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Low, Maj.-Gen. Banks, Hon. D. S. Dickinson, Sir Morton Peto, Mr. Berdell, Rev. Dr. Vinton, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. McHenry, Mr. Williams, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Stevens, Hon. E. H. Durell, Mr. Ramsdell, Mr. Zabriskie, Mr. Cushman, Mr. A. L. Dennis, Mr. Woodman, Mr. Satterthwaite, Mr. Kitching, Mr. Blakesley, Mr. Field, Mr. Betts, Mr. G. W. Murray, Mr. O. Evans, Mr. G. M. Diven, Mr. T. Berdell, Mr. Guppy, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Gillespie, Mr. J. B. Hewitt, Mr. Hamilton, Hon. J. Brooks, Mr. Ogden, Mayor Gunther, Mr. Arnot, Mr. Loder, Mr. Richmond, Mr. Gregory, Mr. Goddard, Mr. Robb, Mr. J. J. Phelps, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Weed, Mr. Jones, Mr. Belcher, Mr. Gale, Mr. Day, Mr. McAndrew, Mr. Otis, Mr. Chamberlain, Gen. Harvey, Mr. Moseley, Mr. Hubby, Mr. Wann, Mr. Davis, Mr. Winser, Mr. Drew, Mr. Kimber, Mr. Skiddy, Mr. C. Dennis, Gen. Vinton, Mr. I. N. Phelps, Mr. St. John, Mr. Moran, Mr. Lillo, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Evans, Mr. Cooke, Mr. Norvell, Mr. Banker, Mr. Woods, Mr. Stone, Mr. Skidmore, Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Sweetzer, Dr. Slack, Mr. Tallman, Mr. Eaton, Mr. Kennard, Mr. Buggies Mr. Murray, Mr. Smythe, Mr. L'Hommedieu, Hon. R. J. Walker, Mr. Bennett, Mr. A. S. Hewett, Mr. Mead, Gen. Ewen, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Vail, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Sloan, Mr. Grain, Mr. Brooks, Mr. Barr, Mr. Peck, Mr. Rixon, Mr. Riddle, Mr. Kelsall, Mr. Marble, Mr. Learned, Mr. Lanier, Hon. John Sherman, Mr. Diven, Mr. Marsh.

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Departure of the Vanderbilt and the Monadnock.

The United States steamship *Vanderbilt* sailed from the Navy-yard, at Philadelphia, yesterday, for Hampton Roads. There she will meet the iron-clad *Monadnock* and several other vessels which are to join the Pacific Squadron at San Francisco. The following is a list of officers of the *Vanderbilt*:

Commodore, JOHN ROGERS, commanding Special Squadron; Commander, JOSEPH P. SANFORD; Lieut.-Commander, C. L. Franklin; Lieuts. Geo. W. Wood, G. K. Haswell; Acting Master, Willis Howes; Acting Ensigns, W. A. Van Vleck, F. A. Cook, C. E. Clarke; Surgeon, Geo. Peck; Passed Assistant Surgeon, Wm. H. Johnson; Assistant Paymaster, James E. Tolfree; First Lieut. Marines, Wm. B. Remey; Acting Chief Engineer, John Germain; Acting First Assts. Wm. H. Goldin, C. W. Cronk; Acting Second Assistants, Anthony Williams, Thomas McElmell; Boatswain, Jasper Coghlan; Gunner, Cornelius Dugan; Carpenter, Theodore H. Bishop; Commodore's Secretary, J. S. Bush; Paymaster's Clerk, James Henry Perrin.

Union Nomination.

The Union Republican Convention of the Sixth Senatorial District last night nominated Councilman ABRAHAM LENT as their candidate for Senator.

Arrivals in the City.

Major T. T. Eckert, Assistant Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.; Gen. Geo. S. Batcheldor, Inspector-General; Gen. McArthur, Chicago; Hon. W. Kelly, Rhinebeck, N. Y.; Jay Cooke, Philadelphia; and Hon. Hiram Price, Iowa, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Maj.-Gen. Schofield, U. S. A.; Hon. Ben. Wood, New-York; Hon. S. G. Hughes and wife, Milwaukee; Judge J. S. Bryant, Kentucky; Col. W. T. Hungerford and wife, Connecticut; and Judge Rutherford and family, Brooklyn, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Maj.-Gen. John C. Robinson, Albany, is stopping at the Astor House.

ANNUAL PARADE AND INSPECTION OF THE FIFTH BRIGADE.—The annual parade and inspection of the Fifth Brigade, N. Y. S. M., took place yesterday on the parade ground at East New-York. The infantry proceeded to the place designated in cars of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, but marched to the city in the evening. The different regiments presented a very fine appearance, the Fourteenth particularly looked quite gay in their Chasseur uniforms, and, as usual, attracted a good deal of attention along the line of march. The regiments comprising the brigade are the Seventieth (cavalry and artillery,) Col. W. J. CROPSEY; Thirteenth Infantry, Col. J. B. WOODWARD; Fourteenth Infantry, Col. E. B. FOWLER; Twenty-eighth Infantry, Col. CASPAR URBAN; the whole under command of Gen. P. S. CROOKE. The brigade presented a handsome appearance on the field, and went through the various manœuvres in splendid style. With the exception of the Seventieth, all the regiments have been in active service, of which their movements yesterday gave creditable evidence. The infantry regiments averaged about 800 rank and file each, and the cavalry about 200. They returned about 5 o'clock last evening, each regiment being preceded by an excellent band of music.

☞ Sorry for you, France and England! Your perfumes are shut out of this market by the tariff. Still more sorry for those who buy the trashy imitations of your extracts. Meantime all hail to the intelligent millions who would rather buy PHALON'S 'Night-Blooming Cereus' than receive any other perfume as a gift."—*Rochester Democrat.*

This is the Season of the Year

When children teething are almost sure to have dysentery and diarrhea. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a never-failing remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly cure griping in the bowels and wind colic. Mothers, don't fail to procure it.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

The Gentle Sex.—Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions should take BIOKRENE; or, LIFE REJUVENATOR; it will make you strong, healthy and happy, remove all despondency, and restore the bloom of health to the sickly and wasted careworn face. $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 28 Dey-st.

Won't Use Any Other.

WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR is the greatest blessing to those whose hair has turned gray from any cause ever yet discovered.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New-York,
General Agents.

Lace Curtains,

Swiss Tamboured, Swiss Applique, Nottingham. New Styles, 1865.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also, a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 639 Broadway.

Curtains,
and curtain materials, all kinds,
at KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

Absurd is the idea that only one style of dress hat is needed for four or five millions of men. At GENIN'S there are a hundred varieties. Choose the one that becomes you best. GENIN'S, 513 Broadway.

Everdell's Wedding and Visiting Cards. No. 302 Broadway, N. Y. Orders by mail carefully packed and sent by express to any part of the country.

Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat are unknown by those who use the only sure preventive—DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing-Machine, Wilcox & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

A Point on which all Physicians Agree.

Out of ten thousand regular physicians, you cannot find one who will not say that *stimulants* and *astringents* are absolutely necessary in medical practice. And yet in bygone years humane practitioners have hesitated to administer them, because the fiendish ingenuity of wretches who make merchandise of human infirmities had so polluted and deteriorated them that the remedy was deemed as dangerous as the disease. This perplexity is happily done away with. Physicians know, because the first analytical chemists of the age have demonstrated the fact, that HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS are absolutely and entirely free from all pernicious elements. Hence they have been introduced into the United States Army, and are accepted, whereon the testimony of the wise, the intelligent and the philanthropic is rated at its just value, as the best protective against and cure for all diseases arising from impurity in the air or other unhealthy climate influences, that has ever been tested by experience. In cases of dyspepsia and liver complaint, we state without qualification or reservation, that the Bitters are as nearly infallible as anything prepared by human skill can be.

New-York Office, No. 80 Cedar-st.

Latest from Egypt.

THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS,
a new and exquisite perfume for the handkerchief. Cleopatra and the ladies of the present day using the same perfume. Price ONE DOLLAR a bottle.
Manufactured by F. A. PENNEY,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

To be had of Helmbold, No. 594 Broadway; Hegeman & Co., Nos. 203, 390, 511 and 756 Broadway, and 4th-av., corner 17th-st.; Caswell, Mack & Co., 5th-av. Hotel; J. C. Rushton, corner Broadway and 26th-st., and all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

E. A. LOVEJOY, Agent, No. 23 Fulton-st., N. Y.

"Jenkins' Patent Composite" Iron Railing, formerly sold by HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM, is now for sale by the manufacturer's agency.
HUTCHINSON, DAVIES & CO.,
No. 467 Broome-st., N. Y.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,173 Broadway.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Window Shades. No. 359 BROADWAY.
For stores.
For skylights,
For dwellings.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Manufacturers.

Trusses, Supporters, &c.

MARSH BROTHERS, of No. 542 Broadway, have received the first and only prize awarded for Trusses, &c., at the late Fair of the American Institute, for their celebrated Radical Cure Truss, and their superior Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces and Instruments for Physical Deformities.
Examining Surgeons:
Prof. JOHN M. CARNOCHAN, New-York.
Prof. J. V. C. SMITH, of Boston.
Dr. JAMES KNIGHT, New-York.

Brooks' BOOTS,
WATER-PROOF BOOTS,
English Double Sole Button Gaiters. Our Fall styles now ready. LORIN BROOKS & SONS, No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st. Established 1829. Original introducers of the Patent Elastic Steel Shank.

Water-Proof Boots,
English Double Sole BUTTON GAITERS. Our Fall Styles now ready. LORIN BROOKS & SONS,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.
N. B.—We have no connection with any other establishment in the city of the same name.

Demulcent.

HONEY, GLYCERINE AND PALM SOAPS.
J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 378 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK,
Manufacturer of every style of Staple and Toilet Soaps.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cuta-WAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at reasonable prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

For One Dollar—The Illustrated Phre-NOLOGICAL JOURNAL, with Physiognomy, Ethnology, Physiology and Psychology; sent six months by
FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

Finkle & Lyon's Improved Sewing Ma-chine—For tailoring, shoe-fitting, manufacturing gloves, corsets, &c., No. 538 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 255 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Universal Clothes-Wringer, with cog-wheels. Warranted the best in use. Salesmen wanted everywhere. R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Ag't, 347 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BARTOW—SCOFIELD.—At Glenham, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 24, by Rev. Edwin Holmes, CHARLES E. BARTOW and JENNIE S., daughter of Capt. John S. Scofield.

MARTIN—MARTIN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, at Trinity Chapel, N. Y., by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., JOHN M. MARTIN and HENRIETTA, daughter of Mulford Martin, Esq., all of this city.

PHELPS—VICK.—In Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the residence of the bride's uncle, H. C. Pindell, Esq., by Rev. Francis Whittle, Dr. ALONZO J. PHELPS, U. S. A., and Miss MARY E., daughter of the late Henry W. and Sarah Pearce Vick, of Vicksburgh, Miss.

ROBINSON—PORTER.—At Niagara Falls, on Wednesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. Thomas Dogget, ARTHUR ROBINSON, of New-York, and JANE H., youngest daughter of Albert H. Porter.

TOMPKINS—WARREN.—On Monday, Oct. 23, by Rev. Job Hiram Champion, Mr. MINTHORN TOMPKINS and Miss SUSAN WARREN, both of Garrison, Putnam County, N. Y.

VICKERY—WESCOTT.—At Glenham, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 24, by Rev. Edwin Holmes, ABRAHAM VICKERY, of Rochester, and MARY L., daughter of Charles Wescott, Esq.

WARD—SNEDEKOR.—On Monday, Oct. 23, at St. Paul's Church, Troy, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Coit, assisted by Rev. Mr. Holbrook, ROBERT WARD, of New-York City, and MARY, only daughter of Joseph Snedekor, Esq., of the former place.

WARDWELL—DEMILL.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, at St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, CHARLES WARDWELL and JULIA ALIDA, second daughter of Richard M. Demill, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

WEEKS—VANTASSEL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mt. Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y., by Hon. Judge Robertson, Mr. SANFORD H. WEEKS and Miss DORINDA E. VANTASSEL, daughter of Wright Vantassel, Esq.

WOODWORTH—FULLER.—In Yorkshire, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 10, by Rev. C. Colegrove, JUDSON N. WOODWORTH, of Arcade, N. Y., and DORNA A., daughter of Smith W. Fuller.

DIED.

AMETRANO.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 24, MARGARET J. AMETRANO, beloved wife of Emanuel J. Ametrano, and youngest daughter of John Bellingham, aged 21 years 7 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 160 Prospect-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 26, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Troy and Albany papers please copy.

BREWER.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 24, after a short illness, at the residence of her daughter, No. 83 Varick-st., Mrs. RACHEL BREWER.

Notice of funeral in Thursday's *Herald* and *Times.*

BERRY.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, Oct. 22, ABRAHAM H. BERRY, M. D., aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at Christ Church, Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BARRETT.—In the City of London, on Tuesday, Oct. 3, Col. NATHAN BARRETT, of Staten Island.

The funeral services will be held on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., in Trinity Chapel, Factoryville, Staten Island. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. The steamboat *Pomona* will leave Pier No. 19 North River, at 12:30 P. M.

DIKEMAN.—In this city, on Monday, Oct. 23, JOSEPH B. DIKEMAN, youngest son of W. H. Dikeman, aged 20 years, 6 months and 27 days.

The funeral services will be held on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., in the Washington-square M. E. Church, 4th-st., near 6th-av. The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the church and congregation with which he was associated, are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation. The friends will leave his late residence, No. 51 Perry-st., for the church at 12½ o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

DARLING.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 20, JOSEPHINE E., youngest daughter of Samuel E. and the late Margaret E. Darling.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Dr. B. O. Dutcher, No. 129 Mulberry-st., Newark, on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

FOLZ.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, FREDERICK FOLZ, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 149 Forsyth-st.

HIGBIE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, Oct. 23, AMELIA, wife of Henry Higbie.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday morning, the 26th inst., at 9 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 18 Pierrepont-st.

JONES.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 22, at 5¼ o'clock, JOSEPHINE HERBERT, wife of Benj. F. Jones, aged 17 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, E. Herbert, Esq., No. 105 East 49th-st., on Wednesday, 25th inst., at 2 P. M. The remains will be conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery.

LAW.—On Monday morning, Oct. 23, after a lingering illness, ARAMELA, wife of John F. Law, aged 29 years, 6 months and 21 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 110 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

NEALE.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 24, at his residence, Pacific-st., near New-York-av., Brooklyn, Mr. GEORGE T. NEALE, of the firm of Peter Rice & Co., this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, in Pacific-st., near New-York-av., Brooklyn.

PLATT.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 24, EBENEZER PLATT, aged 71 years.

Funeral on Friday, Oct. 27, at the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison-av. and 29th-st., at 10 o'clock.

STARR.—At Yonkers, on Monday, Oct. 23, PHEBE E., wife of Wm. E. Starr.

Funeral from the residence of N. W. Starr, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

WOOD.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 23, EMELINE, youngest daughter of Jarvis and Susan Wood, aged 18 years, 11 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, Gates-av., third house east of Classon-av., Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

POLITICAL.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION

For Supervisor,
ANDREW T. LEAKLEY.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, 16TH WARD.
For Member of Assembly,
HENRY F. RANNEY.

THE NATURALIZATION OFFICE OF THE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE has been opened at No. 6 Centre-st. (opposite the City Hall) to assist Union men of foreign birth to obtain certificates of naturalization. The new election law making it obligatory for naturalized citizens to produce their certificates of naturalization before the Registry Board, it is earnestly recommended that those who have lost them apply to the above office to obtain copies.
ANDREW D. WILLMANN, } Committee.
GEORGE DONALDSON, }
WM. M. WERMERSKIRCH, Superintendent.

SEVENTH DISTRICT TAMMANY HALL GENERAL COMMITTEE.—This Convention met at the house of Cornelius Farley, corner of 42d-st. and 8th-av., pursuant to the call of the Tammany Hall General Committee. On motion, Peter Masterson was elected Chairman, and William Hitchman, Secretary. On motion, Hon. Alexander Ward was nominated by acclamation. On motion, the nomination of Mr. Ward was made unanimous.
The Convention then adjourned *sine die.*
PETER MASTERSON, Chairman.
WILLIAM HITCHMAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1865.

AT AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF the Fifth Senatorial Convention of the New-York Democracy, (McKeon's,) held at the Tenth Ward Hotel, the nomination of CHAS. G. CONNELL was confirmed.
JAMES BERNETT, Chairman.
GILBERT WOODS, }
HENRY R. ROOME, } Secretaries.

TAMMANY NOMINATION.—FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—At a meeting of the delegates held at the Ivy Green, No. 72 Elm-st., CAROLAN O'BRIEN BRYANT was unanimously nominated for Senator for the Fourth Senatorial District.
EDWARD G. SHANDLY, Chairman.
JAMES RAMSEY, }
JOHN STACOM, } Secretaries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOTHING.

FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.
FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

CLARK, TRAPHAGEN & HUNTER,
CLARK, TRAPHAGEN & HUNTER,

398, 400 AND 402 BOWERY,
398, 400 AND 402 BOWERY,

OPPOSITE THE SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY,
OPPOSITE THE SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY,

OFFER THE FOLLOWING INDUCEMENTS:
OFFER THE FOLLOWING INDUCEMENTS:

TEN DOLLAR BUSINESS COATS.
TEN DOLLAR BUSINESS COATS.

FIFTEEN DOLLAR OVERCOATS.
FIFTEEN DOLLAR OVERCOATS.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR BUSINESS SUITS.
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR BUSINESS SUITS.

THE WOOD LAWN CEMETERY

FOR THE CITY OF NEW-YORK AND VICINITY.

This cemetery contains over 300 acres. It is situated on the line of the Harlem Railroad, at Wood Lawn Station, six miles above Harlem Bridge, and reached by chartered cars or by regular trains in thirty-five minutes from 26th-st. It is only two miles from Kingsbridge, four miles from McComb's Dam Bridge, and four miles from Yonkers. It is thus rendered easily accessible by carriages and by rail cars. The grounds are ready for interments. Full particulars may be obtained at the office of the cemetery, No 32 East 26th-st., (opposite the Harlem Railroad Office,) or at the lodges on the grounds.

TRUSTEES:
WILLIAM A. BOOTH, President.
ABSALOM PETERS, Vice-President.
LUCIUS HOPKINS, Treasurer.
JAMES D. SMITH, Secretary.
Caleb B. Knevals, Hugh N. Camp, Horace F. Clark.
David Hoadley, Ben. W. Bonney, Charles Crary.
Augustus Schell, Samuel B. Parsons
WILLIAM CLIFT, Comptroller.
Office No. 32 East 26th-st.

CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE, SORE LIPS, CHILBLAINS' &c.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR-ICE WITH GLYCERINE cures chapped hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Supplies the blood with LIFE ELEMENT, IRON, infusing STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into the whole system. For Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Debility, Female Weaknesses, &c., it is a specific. Thousands have been changed by the use of this medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women.
A 32 page pamphlet sent Free.
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York.
Sold by Druggists generally.

FALL.
GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING,
in every variety, FINEST GOODS, BEST STYLES, lower prices, and the largest assortment in the city.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS.

From TWENTY-FIVE to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.—The nineteenth annual meeting of the American Missionary Association will be held in Brooklyn, N. Y., in the Plymouth Church, (Rev. H. W. Beecher, Pastor,) commencing at 3 o'clock this AFTERNOON.
The reports of the Executive Committee will be presented this afternoon. The annual sermon will be preached in the evening, by Rev. E. N. Kirk, D. D. The public business meetings of the association will continue through THURSDAY, when matters of great interest relative to the association's work among the freedmen, and the regeneration of the South, will be discussed. The Lord's Supper will be administered THURSDAY AFTERNOON. A public meeting for addresses by Rev. Rev. H. W. Beecher and others, will be held THURSDAY EVENING.

SILVER WATCHES,

American, English and Swiss, from FIFTEEN to EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES.—LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, of No. 676½ Broadway, have received the first and only premiums awarded for crutches at the late fair of the American Institute, N. Y., and State Fair of Pennsylvania. Send for circular.

DOCT. A. N. GUNN HAS RESUMED HIS business at No. 249 West 34th-st.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,

The celebrated apparatus invented by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
for the cure of all diseases of the
EYE, EAR,
CATARRH,
DISEASES
OF THE
THROAT,
ASTHMA,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE, LARYNGEAL,
BRONCHIAL,
AND
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.
Disordered Functions of the
DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH,
WHEEZING COUGH,
and other distressing affections of the
CHEST,
MORBID AFFECTIONS
OF THE
LIVER,
WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL D

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS.
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DESPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

REMOVAL.—THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS MOVED TO NO. 139 BROADWAY.

PETROLEUM MINING STOCKS.
RIKER & CO.,
Nos. 78 AND 80 BROADWAY,
AND NO. 5 NEW-ST,
BROKERS
IN
PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 54 BROADWAY AND NO. 5 WALL-ST.
Dealers in government and other securities.
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

STERLING EXCHANGE,
DRAWN ON BARING BROS & CO., LONDON,
in sums to suit, for sale by
BLAKE BROS. & CO.
No. 28 State-st., Boston, and
No. 17 Wall-st., New-York.

THE HARMONY MUTUAL COAL COMPANY,
CAPITAL, $600,000.
(Represented by the lands owned by the company.)
Divided into 60,000 shares, the par value of which is fixed at $10 each.
Of these, 12,500 are appropriated for working capital.
OFFICERS:
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Vice-Presid't and Treasurer.....Mr. MARTIN C. BATES.
Secretary.....Mr. JOHN H. ROLSTON.
Attorneys.....PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY.
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JOHN P. YELVERTON, President of the Bank of North America.
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the American National Bank.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of F. Schuchardt & Sons, bankers.
MATHAN CHANDLER, of John Munroe & Co., bankers.
WM. H. TOWNSEND, Treasurer of the Sterling Iron Company.
DAVID B. TURNER, of New-York.
Each share will be entitled, from the coal mined by the company in any one year, to its proportionate share of said coal, as named at cost, not exceeding one ton per share, (2,240 pounds,) and a dividend of the profits from the product, beyond the amount delivered on the shares.
The property of this company is situated between the town of Scranton, Penn., and the Wyoming Valley Railroad, and adjoining the Wyoming Railroad and Coal Company. It is three miles from Scranton, and the company has no debt of any kind. It is one of the best coal properties in the valley, being estimated to contain seven millions of tons of coal, almost the whole of which is above water level, and capable of producing from 150,000 to 180,000 tons a year.
Any shareholder not wishing to take his coal can have it sold by the company for his account, and receive the profit.
Subscriptions for a limited number of shares received by WILSON, GIBSON & CO.,
No. 20 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Negotiate loans and business paper; make collections; purchase and sell government and other securities on commission; receive money on deposit, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances which may be drawn at any time, or will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest payable on demand.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(late of the United States Treasury in New-York.)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

W. H. R. SISTARE,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6. Government securities, stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, exclusively, on commission.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 8 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

TO MUTUAL COAL COMPANIES.
COAL LANDS TO LEASE.
The SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY are now prepared to make leases on their lands in Foster Township, Schuylkill County, Penn.
These lands are located in the very best portion of the Mockchier Basin, having over four miles run on the Daniel, Crosby, Lealor and all the veins known in that Basin, both above and below water level.
Favorable leases, with an abundance of timber for mining purposes, will be made to good tenants on application to ELISHA A. PARKER, Trinity Buildings, or CHARLES H. MILLS, at the office of the company, No. 1 Nassau-st., over Continental Bank, New-York.

TEXAS,
GEORGE BUTLER,
Commission Merchant,
GALVESTON.
Collections of past due claims attended to.
Vessels and merchandise received on consignment.
Cotton and other produce purchased on orders.
REFERENCES:
Duncan, Sherman & Co.; Moses Taylor, Esq.; R. B. Lowry, Esq., President Bank Republic; Henry, Swift & Co.; Sprague, Cooper & Colburn; Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson; O. E. King & Co.
Office in New-York, No. 71 Broadway.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of October next, at 12 o'clock M., to decide upon the reduction of the capital stock of the company to $200,000.
The transfer books will close on the 24 day of October.
(Signed) O. SCHIELE,
O. HOLZAPFEL,
H. R. BALTZER,
EMIL SAUER,
WM. F. DRAKE.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 868, 874, 856, 47, 837, 373, 561, 211, 246, 292, 495, 86, 250, 122, 500, 203, 7, 141, for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
I. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 63 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Highgate Petroleum Company of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of October next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to decide upon the reduction of the Capital Stock of the COMPANY to $200,000.
The transfer books will close on the 23d day of October.
[Signed] CHAS. HOLZAPFEL,
WM. F. DRAKE,
WM. F. HEINS. } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 4, 1865.
MESSRS. WELLS, FARGO & CO. HAVING been appointed the transfer agents of this company in the City of New-York, all transfers of stock of the company will be made at their office, No. 64 Broadway, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 2, 1865.
The transfer agency at the Continental National Bank will be discontinued on and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1865.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on MONDAY, the 6th day of November next. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock, P. M.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

HOLDERS OF SAN FRANCISCO BONDS, known as the "School Bonds of 1854," are hereby notified that said bonds will be redeemed in United States gold coin at our office, at maturity, Nov. 1, 1865. Interest on the above bonds will cease from and after the above date.
LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Intagliotype and Graphotype Engraving Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 11 o'clock M., to elect trustees for the ensuing year, or until the next annual meeting. A full attendance is requested, as other matters of importance to the stockholders will be presented.
E. C. ROOT, President.

$5,000 WANTED ON BOND AND mortgage, at 7 per cent, on 5th-av. property, worth double the amount. Address Box No. 1,961 Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 164 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK,
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Highest premium paid for
GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the country.
Eastern and Western bank notes received at low rates from CORRESPONDENTS and DEPOSITORS. EXCHANGE on Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.
L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

GLOBE MUTUAL COAL COMPANY
Coal at Actual Cost to Shareholders,
TO PARTIES SUBSCRIBING IMMEDIATELY,
SHARES, $8. PAR VALUE, $10.
WHICH ENTITLES THE PARTY TO ONE TON OF COAL AT THE ACTUAL COST.
SEE PROSPECTUS OF THE COMPANY.
OFFICE,
Nos. 64 Broadway and 19 New-st.,
NEAR WALL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

5-20 BONDS.
IMPORTANT TO
HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
Having made large conversions of Compound Interest Notes into the
NEW 5-20 LOAN,
We are now prepared to offer the Bonds for sale to arrive, in amounts to suit.
Parties holding 5-20 Bonds of the issues of 1862 and 1864, by exchanging them for the loan of 1865, will make a profit of from one to three per cent. in cash, and have the same Bond a longer time to run.
Henry A. Heiser's Sons,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 20 Wall-st.
P. S.—The Bonds of the issue of 1862 being wanted for shipment to Europe, enables American holders to reap this advantage.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 55 Broad-st., New-York.
Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 54 Pine-st.,
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Unite States Government Securities purchased and for sale

THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM CO.
OF WEST VIRGINIA.
The stockholders of this company are hereby notified that at their annual meeting, to be held on the second TUESDAY in November next, 1865, at the office of the company's rooms, No. 22, in No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, at 12 M., a resolution will be offered to increase the capital stock of said company by fifty thousand shares, as additional working capital. An election for seven Trustees for ensuing year will also be held.
GEORGE E. COCK,
ROBERT C. EMBREE,
JOHN F. STOKRELL,
J. Q. ADAMS,
P. A. VAN BERGEN, Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.
The stockholders of this company are requested to meet informally at the office of Griswold & Dickinson, No. 42 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 3 P. M., to take into consideration the affairs of the company,
GEORGE D. WOOLSEY,
GEORGE BUTLER,
Attorney, &c.,
THOMAS R. LAWSON,
E. L. LAWSON and others,
Stockholders in said company.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL.....$2,000,000. SURPLUS.....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS
Bought and sold by
TAYLOR BROS., No. 17 Wall-st.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Oct. 14, 1865.
THE HUGUENOT BANK OF NEW-PALTZ, New-Paltz, Ulster County, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of Metropolitan Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1861.
EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1865.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, the transfer-books of said company have been reopened at this agency.
E. W. FORD, Transfer Agent.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORRIS AND Essex Railroad Company bonds, due 1st proximo, will be paid at the Merchant's National Bank, New-York. Parties holding ten or more coupons would facilitate the payment by sending the same to the Bank one week prior to that date.
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTgage bonds of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad Company will be paid, par and interest, on presentation of the same at the office of STIMSON, FRONK & Co., No. 25 William-st., at any time between now and the 16th of November next.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-York and Franklin Oil Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., at Room No. 12, No. 42 Exchange-place.
JOHN P. MCKEWAN, Secretary.

$500 REWARD—STOLEN—FIVE UNITED States bonds, one thousand each, 5-20, old issue, Nos. 70,093, 70,094, 70,095, 70,096, 70,097. The above reward will be paid by leaving them at the Phenix Bank.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

DIVIDENDS.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free from government tax, has this day been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER cent. has this day been declared, free from government tax, payable on Nov. 1 next. The transfer books will be closed till the 31 prox.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av.—open daily from 10 to 3 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest free from government tax. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
S. H. BULL, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to C. G. Keys. Removed to No. 503 Washington-st., near Reade.

FURNACES, RANGES.

BROWN'S WATER FURNACES, CHILSON'S CONE FURNACES, HARRISON'S IMPROVED RANGES, manufactured by BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., No. 283 Canal-st., New-York. Call and examine, or send for full description.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CONTENTS TABLE OF

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
A little of everything about
THE HUMAN BODY, PHYSIOLOGY, ITS DISEASES,
Read revised and enlarged edition of
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A CURIOUS BOOK FOR CURIOUS PEOPLE,
A GOOD BOOK FOR EVERY ONE.
For a brief summary of contents read the following:
DISEASES—THEIR CAUSES, PREVENTION AND CURE.
THE CAUSES OF DISEASE.
Mental, nervous and blood derangements.
This chapter is full of interesting philosophy.
THE CAUSES OF NERVOUS DERANGEMENTS AND BLOOD IMPURITIES.
The Food we eat,
The Liquids we drink,
The Atmosphere we live in,
Impurities of water,
Want of exercise or health,
Bad habits of children and youth,
Bad habits of manhood and womanhood,
Unhappy marriages,
Excesses and Licentiousness,
Poisons in medicines,
Poisons in air,
Poisons in fluids,
Poisons in food,
Poisons in dress,
Poisons in Alcohol.
This chapter is full of useful and original matter, interspersed with tables of interpolations.

COMMON SENSE REMEDIES.
What they are.
DOCTORS "JACKS AT ALL TRADES."
The need of three distinct branches in the medical profession.
THE CURABILITY OF CHRONIC DISEASES AND THEIR SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT.
Consumption.
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Paralysis.
Diseases of the Heart.
Neuralgia.
Presbyopia, or long sight.
How to recover the Sight and throw aside Spectacles.
The foregoing chapter, treating on the various diseases named above, is full of interest to the sick, or those affected with any of the difficulties named. Explanations of their causes and treatment, such as can be found in no other medical work, are fully given in language every one can understand.
TREATMENT OF DISEASE.
Everybody his own Doctor.
Valuable suggestions for the sick.
PART II.
MARRIAGE AND SEXUAL PHILOSOPHY.
Introduction.
MARRIAGE AS IT IS IN BARBARISM AND CIVILIZATION.
Marriage in the Old World.
Marriage in the New World.
In this chapter the curious marriage customs of all countries are given—Plurality of Husbands, Plurality of Wives, Italian Wives and their Lovers, Free Love, Mormonism, Polygamy, &c.
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL ADAPTATION IN MARRIAGE
How to obtain it.
Something interesting for young folks.
THREE PHASES OF MARRIAGE DAGUERREOTYPED,
Mental Marriages.
Physical Marriages.
Lucifer Marriages.
An amusing and instructive chapter.
PHILOSOPHY OF ELOPEMENTS.
How wives are induced to run away.
A very singular but piylosophical chapter.
INTERMARRIAGE OF RELATIVES.
The effects of such unions.
This chapter shows how to produce a world full of smart people, or a world full of fools.
ESSAYS FOR MARRIED PEOPLE ONLY.
Philosophy of Child Marking.
The Key to the Mystery.
Why offspring resemble both parents.
Why offspring resemble but one parent.
Why offspring often look like good neighbors.
Why widows often have children by the second husband resembling the first.
How objects and frights deform or mark the child.
Food for Pregnant women.
The foregoing chapter is full of startling matter, which all married people should read, and embraces subjects which cannot be mentioned in this place.
ESSAYS FOR YOUNG AND OLD, BEARING ON HAPPINESS IN MARRIAGE.
Early Marriage.
Business avocations should be opened to females.
Ladies should be allowed to "Pop the Question."
PART III.
THINGS USEFUL AND QUOTATION TESTIMONIAL.
Mechanical and Electrical Remedies.
Making altogether the most attractive volumes ever issued from the press, for it is written in language that every body can understand. Three parts in one volume. Four hundred pages, one hundred illustrations.
This book contains 400 pages—100 illustrations. To be had at the newspaper depots and bookstores throughout the country. Price $1 50. Copies sent by mail everywhere, postage paid, on receipt of the price. Contents tables sent free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

NEWSBOYS WILL AWAKE FOR THE AMERICAN STATESMAN, now ready for SATURDAY. Boys supplied at one cent a paper—sells for three. Office No. 67 Nassau-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.
Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.
The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.
Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.
The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.
Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., or at Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.
Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.
Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon as funds for the purpose shall be received.
Blank forms for bids and specifications, can be obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1865.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of Monday, Oct. 30, 1865, for the supply of 8 twenty-inch and 126 twelve-inch cast-iron stop cocks, 26 fire hydrants, known as "Aspen' hydrants," and 27 fire hydrants, known as "Coffin's hydrants."
Specifications and blank forms for bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEVENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
New-York, Oct. 19, 1865.

PROPOSALS

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE'S OFFICE,
No. 58 ARMORY-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., for the following supplies, to be delivered free of expense to the government at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, to wit:
50,000 pounds prime WHITE BEANS, in well screened and well-hand-picked mess barrels; the bids to be for 50,000 pounds of each kind.
50,000 pounds good, hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and pure fresh rosin, and to be free from any unreasonable quantity of alkali, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.
50,000 gallons of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from cider or grain, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength. (The whisky vinegar called thirty-five grains, bichromate of potash to ascertain; one ounce from the sample to the gallon. Many proposals are rejected for the reason that the strength of the vinegar is not stated.) Samples must accompany proposals, stating the kind and quality of vinegar offered, and the name of the factory.
50,000 gallons mixed PICKLES, in ten gallon kegs, each keg to contain one gallon of onions, one gallon cucumbers, two gallons green peppers, and two gallons spices.
The stores are required for immediate delivery.
Separate proposals for each article must be made. Proposals for part of the articles will not be considered. Bidders must prepare for each article separately.
Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and returned to the bidders.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the different items bids for to correspond therewith. Bids which do not comply, or have conditions, must specify the written guarantee of the responsible bidder, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the articles bid by ——— ——— shall be duly furnished according to the terms, conditions and specifications, that is, strictly conform to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."
The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and approved marks to be hereafter delivered, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.
Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, other than the party furnishing the provisions will be required for the meat, declaring on their oaths the seller their present quality and condition and the time immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and classed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.
All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the approved samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional public weigher, must be furnished.
Payments will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purposes.
Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.
Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. P. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 52 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1865.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 31st inst., for the following supplies, to be delivered free of expense to the government at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, to wit:
20,000 lbs. best flange iron, 3-16 to 10-16; 3,000 lbs. sheet iron, (assorted.)
5,000 lbs. round iron, ½ to 11-16; 10 tons No. 1 Scotch pig iron.
17 plates boiler iron, C. H. No. 1, ¼, viz.: 5 plates, 54x60 to 84x60; 2 plates, 56x84 and 72x84; 6 plates, 70x36; 2 plates, 72x36; 2 plates, 72x66.
2 plates boiler iron, C. H. No. 1, ⅜, viz.: 1 plate, 56x84, and 1 plate, 46 inches diameter.
20 bars 1, and 6 bars ⅞, round Ulster iron; 15 bars 2½ flat, and 1 bar 3½, square Ulster iron.
2,000 lbs. boiler rivets, ⅞x1¼ and ⅞x1⅛; 5 kegs, 2x¾ and 2¼x¾ boiler rivets.
1,500 sheets, 14 oz. to 34 oz. sheathing copper; 50 sheets ¼ copper.
200 lbs. copper boat rivets; 200 lbs. 16d. copper nails.
One slotting and paring machine to take in six feet diameter, to have 18-inch stroke of cutting bar, uniform adjustable crank motion with quick return; cutting bar to be balanced and adjusted vertically by screw and handwheel; to be on pulleys and driven by 4-inch belt; to have spur geared circular and right angular movement to table.
One Pearce & Sanborn's double-acting patent submarine armor.
One Pearley capstan 6 6-8 chain; 5 Fairbanks' scales 20 lbs.
2 10-double jacks, 20 and 25 tons; dudgeons or equal to.
60 tons Lorain Connellsville coal, to be selected and delivered on the dock foot of Delancey-st., East River.
70 air ports, 7½ light, Hidden's patent; 300 coal baskets, hide bound.
200 sets turned chair stuff and 400 rounds to be selected.
1,500 yards burlaps; 2,000 yards enameled cloth.
2,000 square yards jenter felt, Nos. 1 and 2 as per sample at Navy-yard.
150 feet, 2½ inside diameter suction hose with couplings; 12 lengths hose corporation size.
12 sets Gaylord's patent hose couplings for 2½ hose, and 12 wrenches for same.
32 pure Para rubber valves, from 1¾ to 2¾ long, 10 to 11¾ wide, ½ thick.
1,200 lbs. Tuck's metallic packing, 1 to 1¾; 50 sides belt leather, as per sample at Navy-yard.
2,000 gallons sperm oil, in tight iron-bound barrels of 40 gallons each.
5,000 lbs. whiting, dry; 3,000 lbs. white lead, in oil, 25 and 50 lb. kegs; 10 gallons spirits turpentine.
2,414 lbs. lamp black, 1,000 lbs. red lead, dry, 50 lb. kegs; 5 barrels liquid asphaltum.
20 thermometers, 600 deg.; 20-tube engine, reservoir glass.
400 water-guage glass, assorted; 100 water-guage glass, 18x1 outside diameter.
20 dozen file handles, 15 hack saws, 30 hand hammers, 30 riveting hammers.
10 planing machines, hand, 10 sets planing machine tools, 10 tallow kettles.
Responsible security will be required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded, government reserving the right to withdraw any of the above articles, and to reject proposals, if deemed objectionable. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.
JOHN D. GIBSON, Paymaster.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF WHISKY.
OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY,
FORT MONROE, Va., Oct. 21, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, are invited and will be received by the undersigned, at this depot, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 31st day of October, 1865, for the sale (by the running gallon,) of sixty-six (66) barrels of extra fine whisky, withdrawn from sale, advertised on Sept. 21, 1865, as follows:
LOT NO. 4—Consisting of sixty-three (63) barrels Pure Old Rye Whisky, originally inspected in February, 1865, containing about two thousand five hundred and twenty (2,520) gallons.
Proposals for two (2) barrels and upwards of this lot will be received.
LOT NO. 5—Consisting of five (5) barrels Pure Old Bourbon Whisky, originally inspected June, 1864, containing about one hundred and sixty (160) gallons.
Proposals for one (1) barrel and upwards of this lot will be received.
The attention of druggists and dealers in general is respectfully invited to the above two lots of whiskies, which are of superior quality and flavor, and have been in the possession of the government for a long time; has all been regauged and in excellent order.
The government reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the above lots, and to reject any proposal deemed too low.
Payment to be made in United States currency within ten (10) days after notification of acceptance of bid, and prior to delivery of the property.
Blank proposals will be furnished on application to this office.
JAMES CURRY,
Colonel and C. S. V.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SUGAR-CANE CULTURE IN THE TROPICS.
A citizen of the United States, a resident of a South American Republic for fourteen years, has been engaged for the last three years in the culture of sugar-cane.
His estate (in fee, unincumbered,) comprises about thirty thousand acres, on which are suitable buildings and the most approved machinery and implements.
About one hundred acres are now planted in cane (which can be indefinitely extended) in squares of four and one half acres each, and in rows seven feet apart, and the three-year plants have produced this season at the rate of four thousand pounds of sugar per acre, and the maximum yield is estimated at not less than six thousand pounds per acre.
In this locality cane yields for twenty or more years without replanting, and the grinding season lasts for six months.
Labor can be had at low prices, and the soil is unsurpassed in fertility by any portion of the world, while the climate is eminently healthy and agreeable.
The estate lies on a navigable river, twenty-five miles from the sea, and a steady cash market exists near the plantation, and the crops have hitherto been sold before being produced. The government is very liberal, having passed laws exempting agricultural estates from any tax for ten years to come; also permitting importations of machinery and implements free of duty.
The proprietor of this estate is desirous of associating with one or more capitalists, with a view of more rapidly developing his property, not only in the culture of cane but in that of coffee, cocoa and cotton, all of which are now growing on his estate. Communication can be had with New-York in ten or twelve days. Further information can be obtained by addressing J. E. H., Box No. 1,227 New-York Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED.—A YOUNG OR MIDdle-aged man, with a moderate cash capital, who is a good book-keeper and has a general knowledge of business can learn of an opportunity to associate himself with two young men, who are thorough druggists, in the prosecution of the wholesale drug business in the City of New-York. Address JOY, COE & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New-York.

WANTED—A OLD MERCHANT OF CHARLESton, S. C., is desirous of resuming business, and wishes to form a connection with an active young man of good character who can furnish a capital of $15,000 to $20,000. The best of references can be given. Address Box No. 1,657 Post-office.

EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY, MACHINE AND forge shops for sale cheap, on easy terms, doing a large, lucrative business, convenient to the city buildings; patterns, machinery and tools complete, and all in good order. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 69 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY-store, of seven years' standing, in Brooklyn, on one of the avenues, doing a good business; only reason for selling have other business and can't give it attention. Address T. A. N., Brooklyn Post-office.

FOR SALE—A RECTIFYING DISTILLERY ON the Hudson River, with 72 barrels copper still and column; price from $5,000 to $6,000; or would sell the still and column at a sacrifice. Call or address A. Y., Belmont Hotel, Fulton-st.

A RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE, A GOOD CORner liquor-store on the east side of town; apartments for a family to live in; three years' lease. Apply to WM. ABBOTT, Auctioneer, No. 120 Chatham-square.

LAW BUSINESS IN NEW-YORK CITY for sale, yielding from $1,000 to $1,500 per year profit. Also, office and furniture. Address S. at P., Box No. 26 Nassau-st., N. Y.

PERSONAL.

MR. RUTHERFORD, LATE OF AUSTRALIA and supposed to be now in Canada, can hear of GEORGE BRIDGES at Nottingham, at No. 30 West 4th-st., New-York. Canada papers please copy.

IF PETER PETERSON IS IN THE City will he please call on his brother, BENJAMIN PETERSON, at No. 182 Washington-st.

PROPOSALS

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE'S OFFICE,
No. 58 ARMORY-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., for the following supplies, to be delivered free of expense to the government at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, to wit:
50,000 pounds prime WHITE BEANS, in well screened and well-hand-picked mess barrels; the bids to be for 50,000 pounds of each kind.
50,000 pounds good, hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and pure fresh rosin, and to be free from any unreasonable quantity of alkali, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.
50,000 gallons of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from cider or grain, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength. (The whisky vinegar called thirty-five grains, bichromate of potash to ascertain; one ounce from the sample to the gallon. Many proposals are rejected for the reason that the strength of the vinegar is not stated.) Samples must accompany proposals, stating the kind and quality of vinegar offered, and the name of the factory.
50,000 gallons mixed PICKLES, in ten gallon kegs, each keg to contain one gallon of onions, one gallon cucumbers, two gallons green peppers, and two gallons spices.
The stores are required for immediate delivery.
Separate proposals for each article must be made. Proposals for part of the articles will not be considered. Bidders must prepare for each article separately.
Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and returned to the bidders.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the different items bids for to correspond therewith. Bids which do not comply, or have conditions, must specify the written guarantee of the responsible bidder, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the articles bid by ——— ——— shall be duly furnished according to the terms, conditions and specifications, that is, strictly conform to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."
The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and approved marks to be hereafter delivered, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.
Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, other than the party furnishing the provisions will be required for the meat, declaring on their oaths the seller their present quality and condition and the time immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and classed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.
All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the approved samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional public weigher, must be furnished.
Payments will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purposes.
Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,612	
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Hall.
ERIN	3,350	Greco.
HELVETIA	3,315	Perrow.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,877	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,870	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 28
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 4
ERIN.....SATURDAY, Nov. 11
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTLAND.....SATURDAY, Nov. 25
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $80; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels of this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,581 tons	300-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,200 tons	300-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	300-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

EUROPE.....A. DUCHESNE.....FRIDAY.....Nov. 10
LaFAYETTE.....WARRINGTON.....FRIDAY.....Dec. 8

RATES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $125; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 25.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 1.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 8.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 22.

PRICES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF MANCHESTER.....WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 28
CITY OF DUBLIN.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 1
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 4

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....$85 | Steerage to London.....$35
First Cabin to Paris.....$105 | Steerage to Paris.....$40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $80; Steerage, $30. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Southampton, as follows:

ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Dec. 23, 1865.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Dec. 30, 1865.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin.....$132 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,

BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain.

ANCHOR LINE—NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.

HIBERNIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 4
UNITED KINGDOM.....SATURDAY, Nov. 11

Cabin, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.

F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID BRITish iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. PINCKHAM, will sail as above from Pier No. 50 North River, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14. For passage at the lowest rates apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight at No. 54 South-st.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, October 7th, SATURDAY, November 4th.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....60

Specie, or other valuables, will be taken only at the owner's risk, unless bills of lading are signed therefor.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave Nov. 2.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, one of their first-class steamers, (the 29th falling on a Sunday, they will sail on the 30th.)

THE NORTH AMERICA

will leave on MONDAY, the 30th of October, from Pier No. 43, North River, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steamers only call at Para every other trip. The NORTH AMERICA will not call there this time. The steamer SOUTH AMERICA will follow on the 29th of November. An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship. All letters must pass through the post-office.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to THOMAS ARENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY B. SOUDER.....Capt. CHAS. F. FREEMAN
MONEKA.....Capt. M. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 35 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The EMILY B. SOUDER leaves THURSDAY, 26th inst.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,

GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY,

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.

The fast and favorite steamship
ALHAMBRA,
R. R. Lesser, Commander,
is receiving cargo, and will be dispatched as above.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BUTLER R. ELDRIDGE, Commander.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.

The elegant and fast steamship TWILIGHT is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Oct. 28, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agents at Wilmington, HARRIS & HOWELL.

FOR WILMINGTON.

COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
H. M. P. OLYDE, Capt. Jas. A. ROBBINS.

The splendid A 1 Steamship FAIRBANKS is now loading at Pier No. 13 East River, and will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 26, at 4 P. M. Superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 71 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The new, first-class and reliable steamship
COMMANDER,
Capt. TERRY,
will be dispatched from Pier No. 14 East River, on WEDNESDAY, 25th October, at 4 o'clock P. M. This steamer carries the United States Mail, and sails as advertised. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamships MORRIMAC, H. J. QUEEN, Commander, and CHAMPION, will leave as follows:

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, and SATURDAY, Oct. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 43 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 15 Barclay-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.; and the new steamship HESHANSOOK, Capt. J. H. WINCHESTER, on SATURDAY, Oct. 28, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, from the company's pier, No. 42, foot of Canal-st., North River, the first of their new iron steamship

HENRY CHAUNCEY,
Capt. ALFRED G. GRAY,

for Aspinwall, connecting via the Panama Railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and on the Pacific with the company's favorite steamship

GOLDEN CITY,

for San Francisco.

The steamers of this company will sail regularly thereafter, as above, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when the departure will be on the succeeding Saturday. The

ATLANTIC,

Capt. JEFFERSON MATHER, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, connecting on the Pacific with the COLORADO. The

HALTIC,

Capt. HOBART H. HOSKINS, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, connecting with the SACRAMENTO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES,
INCLUDING RAILROAD FARE.

First Cabin, $300; Second Cabin, $200; Steerage, $125. Children between 8 and 12 years, half fare; children from 2 to 8 years, quarter fare; children under 2 years, free. Available funds (currency) only taken in payment.

Out of town applicants may secure passage by remitting bank drafts on New-York to the Company's agent, who will send tickets by mail or express, as may be directed.

Baggage checked through in charge of baggage masters over the entire route.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult passenger. For all over this weight 10 cents per pound must be paid to the purser on board. No merchandise nor bedding taken as baggage.

WAY PASSAGE RATES.
NEW-YORK TO ASPINWALL.

First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $50. Children at proportionate rates.

WAY BAGGAGE—On all over 100 pounds to each adult passenger three cents per pound, payable to the purser on board.

ASPINWALL TO PANAMA.

$25 in gold, and children in proportion, payable at Aspinwall.

An experienced surgeon assigned to each ship. Medicines and professional services free of charge.

For passage tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River.

In Boston, to
O. L. BARTLETT & CO.,
No. 16 Broad-st.

For freight, to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.

OR ON THE COMPANY'S WHARF.

Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
P. W. GR. BELLOWS, Agents.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reache by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE—SEMI-WEEKLY.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The first-class United States Mail steamships WEYBOSSET, PARISH, Commander.
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander.

THE
WEYBOSSET,

Having just been thoroughly refitted, her passenger accommodations being superior will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.

The NEVADA will follow on SATURDAY, Oct. 28.

For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, COOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,

connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
ARIADNE, Capt. CRARY;
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,

will leave Pier No. 37 North River every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

The steamship VARUNA on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25.

For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

PIONEER LINE.
THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

Connecting with all steamboats and railroads for the interior.

The new and elegant steamship HUNTER, M. I. ROGERS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
LEWIS J. JONES, No. 12 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

MURRAY'S WEEKLY SAVANNAH LINE.

The favorite fast-sailing steamship ZODIAC, K. M. BURKLEY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 10 East River, on FRIDAY, Oct. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to
MURRAY & NEW, No. 62 South-st.

Agents in Savannah, Hunter & Gammell.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS ARTISAN, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 3 P.M., ALBEMARLE, BOYCE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.
Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,

The steamship JACOB, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CRECLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE, ALA.—DIRECT.

The A 1 fast steamship
GEN. SEDGWICK
will commence to receive freight on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 19 M., and sail SATURDAY, 28th, at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY

—No. 41 Chambers-st.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 38.

COAL.

CAMERON COAL.

THE CAMERON COAL COMPANY are now offering this superior BITUMINOUS COAL at Elizabethport, Baltimore and Philadelphia, at low rates. It is unsurpassed for generating steam, and for iron founders, blacksmiths, gas companies, and all other purposes for which Bituminous Coal is now used. As a fuel for grates it has no superior. It is almost entirely free from sulphur. For terms, apply at the

Office of the Company,
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 32.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—ORIGInated and make a specialty in the use of nitrous oxide gas for extracting teeth. We extract teeth without pain, or make no charge. We make the gas fresh every day. Secure an appointment and save waiting. Office No. 19 Cooper institute.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—Teeth extracted without pain, or no charge. Beautiful teeth inserted, $1 each. All operations skillfully performed and warranted. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 125 Grand-st., two blocks from Broadway.

SAVE MONEY AND AVOID PAIN.—DR. SWAIN, 32, corner of 6th-av. and 21st-st., EXTRACTS TEETH. Elegant fresh gas, NITROUS GAS, 25 cents each. Teeth filled and inserted on the best terms.

1,000 TESTIMONIALS.—TEETH POSItively extracted without pain with nitrous oxide gas. Cheapest, purest and safest. Stumpy teeth are not made than at Dr. VAN LEUVEN'S, No. 178 6th-av.

TO DENTISTS.—AN IMPORTANT PATENT.—Wanted, a dentist to introduce this invention. Address JOHN JOHNSON, care of Prof. C. A. Seely, No. 344 Canal-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

THIS EVENING—CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Subscriptions for the second series of twenty-four operatic representations, commencing on TUESDAY, Oct. 31, are now received at the Box Office of the Academy. Subscribers desirous of retaining their boxes and seats are respectfully requested to give notice before SATURDAY, the 28d inst. at the Box Office.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Oct. 25, at 8, (Eighteenth subscription night,)

Second night of the new comic opera, in four acts, CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
(THE COBBLER AND THE FAIRY.)
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
SIGNOR R. IRFRE,

who, in order to make the cast as perfect as possible, has accepted the comparatively small part of the Count del Picco.

SIGNOR BELLINI,	SIGNOR ROVERE,
SIGNOR MARRA,	MLLE. FISHER.
Conductor.....	Signor TORIANI

THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN.....NORMA
FRIDAY.....FAVORITE OPERA
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE.....ERNANI

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket-offices, viz.: the box-office of the Academy, Rear Saltzman's, No. 124 Broadway; Ford's, No. 548 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 629 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, at 8,
(FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)
NORMA, NORMA,

with the same great cast as produced at the New-York Academy.

The sale of Reserved Seats and Tickets will commence this morning in Brooklyn, at the Box Office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SHARE OF THE CAPITAL stock of the New-York Academy of Music. Apply to Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS, No. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand. *This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.*
MONDAY, Oct. 23, and during the week,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS
(The excelsior troupe) in the following pieces:
LES MISERABLES, or OLD TIMES' ROCKS.
OUR AFRICAN POLKA. A NEGRO CONTRABAND, RECKON I'S IN LUCK. DRAFT IN A HORN, WEARING OF THE GREEN. STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
DAN BRYANT.....as.....BADGER
Parquet, 50 cents; Circle, 30 cents. Commence at 7½.

HIPPOTHEATRON.
NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
Mr. N. AUSTIN.....Director of Amusements
This Establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

INCREASED ATTRACTIONS FOR THE WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, at 2½.
MADAME LOUISE TOURNIAIRE.
GREAT TROUPE OF MANEGE HORSES.
MR. JAMES MADIGAN.
SOMERSAULT EQUESTRIAN.
MR. WM. ODELL,
IN SCENES DRAMATIC.
MR. RICHARD RIVERS,
THE HISTRIONIC RIDER.
EL NINO EDDIE,
THE MARVELOUS BOY ARTISTE.
To conclude with the pantomime of
THE FOUR LOVERS.

FINE ART GALLERY,
NO. 625 BROADWAY,
Now on exhibition for the first time,
THE GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE
OF THE
REPUBLICAN COURT,
OR LADY WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY.
Painted by D. HUNTINGTON, Esq., President of the National Academy of Design
Admittance 25 cents.
Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY.
Miss CECELIA E. WHELAN'S grand literary and musical entertainment, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, 1865. Talented artists will assist. Steinway's grand piano will be used on the occasion. Tickets $1.

FIRST-CLASS CORPS DE BALLET wanted by the Ravels to go to Havana. Salary $18 a week, payable in gold, and passage-money to and fro. Apply at NIBLO'S GARDEN, Stage-door, from 10 to 1.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer

COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,

On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,

On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, by rail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations.

For further information, inquire of SAYLES & SEABURY, No. 113 South-st., or D. A. MILLS, Agt., Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR ROSDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, the steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the express train. Freight taken for the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,

taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Absecon, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE TO CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M., next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.

W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:46 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 9:05 A. M., 12:14, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otterville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

6:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. S. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after Sept. 25, 1865, trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:30, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1:30, 3 and 5 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:30, 8:20, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:30 P. M. On Sunday at 8:20 and 10:40 A. M., and 5:40 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.

L. O. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 3:30 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 3:30 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager.....MRS. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager.....J. M. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

IMMENSE SUCCESS,
of the great local sensational drama, in 5
FIVE ACTS AND A PROLOGUE,
embodying truthful, varied and interesting pictures of life and manners, in innumerable novel and interesting phases, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
received nightly with the greatest enthusiasm by
CROWDED HOUSES,
who fully indorse the opinion expressed on this representation of
LIFE IN NEW-YORK,
as its spiritual reproduction, that it really is
THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
and we receive the announcement of its competition.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
With
ELABORATE SCENERY BY HAYES,
including the beautiful ball-room in
UNION-SQUARE AND THE FIRE,
always encored.
NEW AND APPROPRIATE MUSIC BY THOMAS BAKER.
APPOINTMENTS, MECHANICAL EFFECTS, AND
POWERFUL CAST.
Doors open at 7½. Commences at 7¾.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor.....Mr. J. W. Lingard
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
REVIVAL FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY,
Of the Legendary Drama of
DREAM OF DESTINY.
New scenery and surpassing effects.
Mr. Walter Grisdale, Miss W. G. Jones, Geo. Brookes, Mr. G. W. Thompson, Miss Annie Hyatt, Mr. G. Lingard,
ROBERT MACAIRE,
Brookes and G. W. Thompson.
CAVALIERS AND ROUNDHEADS.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
MAGIC, MIRTH AND MYSTERY.
EXTRAORDINARY ENTERTAINMENTS.
ASTONISHING FEATS.
MIRACULOUS TRANSFORMATIONS.
HE HAS COME.
The great Oriental Seer and Magician,
PROF. WISEMAN,
the most renowned and accomplished necromancer and illusionist of modern times, excelled by none in the WORLD,
will appear as above in his presidigitatorial feats of legerdemain for one week only, commencing MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, 1865, when he will have the honor of presenting to the public his choicest and pleasant amusement, entitled "Evenings of Mystery and Visions from Fairy Land," assisted by
MME. WISEMAN,
in the phenomenon of Second Sight and Supernatural Vision.

Prof. Wiseman has searched deeply into the mystic wisdom of all nations and ages, and will introduce a great variety of astounding and unparalleled wonders in ancient and modern magic, entirely new and never before witnessed in this country.

Admission 75 cents. Reserved seats $1.

Tickets for sale at the office three days in advance, from 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 8 o'clock

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 BROADWAY.
THIRD WEEK.
TOM, THE BLIND NEGRO BOY PIANIST,
EVERY EVENING,
excepting Tuesday, Oct. 24.
ADMISSION $1.

Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commencing at 8.
N. B.—Reserved seats may be secured each day at the Hall, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
The grand piano used for the occasion is kindly furnished by Steinway & Sons.
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY, Oct. 28.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNED

UNION MASS MEETING.

Continued from First Page.

They resolved that we could not win; that we ought not to win; that we had arrayed ourselves against the constitution, committed ourselves against its sacred obligations and compromises. And so we had, just so far as the war-power in the constitution, which was resolved on victory and a more perfect Union, found itself throttled, manacled and defeated by the opposing peace-powers in the constitution. From that moment what did the Democrats, as a party, leave undone which they could do to defeat us, short of entering the rebel armies? But we went forward uniformed with the armor of righteousness with which the proclamation of emancipation had arrayed us. Thus shielded, neither rebels, nor Democratic denunciation, nor both combined, nor the gates of darkness, could prevail against us. We won victories in the field and in the Congress. The Fugitive Slave Law was repealed. The constitutional amendment, abolishing both "slavery" and "involuntary servitude," and arming Congress with power to enforce the prohibition, came forth to the country and the army. This has inaugurated the last grand act in the drama. We are at this moment in the crisis of its intensest incidents. Where were then, where are now the Democrats? Look again at the policy of the President, as embodied in the pending constitutional amendments? Comprehend the vast power which it vests in the Congress. See and understand how it transfers to the North the guardianship of the rights of the laborers of the South, and enables them always to prevent the restoration of the "peculiar institution of the South," because the North has the power of the majority in Congress, and therefore the absolute control of the whole subject comprehended in these "peculiar institutions," which rested on the "involuntary servitude," the "compulsory labor" of the laborers of the South. The Democrats in their speeches have avoided particular definitions of the Presidential policy, as it embodies any affirmative and active measures, except as they are unfolded in the speech of their nominee for Secretary of State, in his published speech, spoken at Syracuse. In commenting on that speech, I take occasion to repeat again my esteem for that gentleman as an estimable citizen in his private relations and character, and as a soldier eminently brave and meritorious. But I have to do with his principles to-day, and his ideas of the President's policy as defined in his address; and I call your particular attention to the following portions of that address—disclosing the real, earnest purposes of the Democratic party. He says that all the resolutions of the Republican party before the war were swept away with the "tornado" which has abolished slavery, and then he proceeds as follows: "I can call to mind but one single resolution that was adopted even prior to the close of the war, that had the least bearing upon the present question—the resolution which passed the 22d of July." And he proceeds to explain: "At the time that resolution was framed, there were a great body of men in the South who were opposed to disunion. That resolution was a solemn promise to that portion of the South that they should receive from the General Government power to control their own State interests. That resolution was a solemn declaration to any officer and soldier then engaged in the Union service as to the principle for which he was to fight. The resolution was passed at a time when gloom and despondency pervaded the land. It was passed on the darkest day ever known in our National Capital—the day after the battle of Bull Run." And he declares, with emphasis, "*Upon that platform I now stand.*" Fellow-citizens, I leave you to contrast it with the proclamation of emancipation promulgated in the following year, and which utterly discarded and demolished that resolution of Congress. Gen. SLOCUM announces another definition of Democratic policy, which is the logical sequence of his "platform," and that is that the Southern rebels must be entrusted with the power to enact laws, "compelling such to labor as are able and unwilling to labor. *In the Southern States the labor of the black man is an absolute necessity.*" Fellow-citizens, I leave you to contrast that definition of Democratic policy with the President's policy, presented in the present constitutional amendment abolishing "involuntary servitude," and investing Congress with power to enforce the prohibition. Gen. MARTINDALE then proceeded to explain how the real policy of the President was presented in the various departments of State, and War, and the Treasury, and how assaults on the heads of these departments were assaults on the President himself. He spoke particularly of Secretary STANTON, and described him as that unwearied Secretary not overmuch annoyed with eulogy, fearless of danger, a man of honesty and oak, on the hard knots of which the rebels and the Democrats had hacked and dulled their tomahawks during the last four years. He passed in brief review the President's policy shown in the Treasury Department, and concluded with exhorting Union men to press forward that glorious advent when Northern civilization should penetrate the whole country with its blessings; when over the South the laborer, no longer groaning under the pressure of compulsory toil, but exalted with that ecstacy which his deliverance evokes, shall shout exultingly the free anthems of America.

Gen. MARTINDALE was frequently interrupted by applause, his concise and pointed description of Secretary STANTON being received with shouts of approbation.

Mr. DUSCHER then introduced Senator WILSON, who said:

SENATOR WILSON'S SPEECH.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I thank you for your reception; I do not consider it as a personal one, for I know it is given that party I have been serving for the past four years. The country has been convulsed with the shocks of war, but now peace is ours and the star of the Union shines brightly in the heavens. The soldier's work is now done, and well done. [Applause.] Now comes the work of the statesman, and it will be a glorious ending if they do their work as well as the soldiers have. We have now two parties in this contest. One is led by the brave and gallant BARLOW, [cheers] the man who, on the bloody but victorious field of Gettysburgh, said to Gen. EARLY, "I will live to fight you yet," and he redeemed his promise on the terrible field of Spottsylvania, when he stormed the rebel lines and broke them. The other party is led by Gen. SLOCUM, whose sword was effective against rebel Democrats; but whose tongue and pen seem to be against the new friends he had found. In continuing his remarks, the speaker spoke of the efforts and successes of the Republican party, and said: I say to you that no party has done so much for the cause of union and liberty as the Republican party. Many think it a mere alliance, made up of antagonistic elements, but they do not know the party that say that. They will find it like the United States, the most powerful party ever seen in this country. But it had a great work yet before it. The Republican party had been brought into existence by the Almighty to achieve liberty, and it had accomplished the task; but the shaping of the government and the arrangement of national affairs yet remained. Mr. BLAIR had said he was the progenitor of the Republican party; he thought its work done, and now he had left it. I rejoice in the victories we have gained already, in Maine, in California, in Ohio, everywhere, but I rejoice still more that the Republican party will no longer carry MONTGOMERY BLAIR. [Cheers.] He has outraged the country, for he has told the negroes that they were truer to their masters than to the country. Ask our soldiers in the field and the prisons if the black man was not always true to the flag of his country. If there are any more like him, they may go, their ticket-of-leave will be made out, and these bounty-jumpers can go, and we will offer no rewards for their arrest. The Republican party had fought against slavery while Democracy held the reins of government; and when its standard-bearer, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, took the government—a mere wreck as it was, with seven States gone out, and more ready to follow—it was true to its principles. It struck off the chains of the slave, abolished slavery in the District of Columbia, sustained the Emancipation Proclamation, gave freedom to 4,000,000 of slaves, and made ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S name the most blessed in all the nineteenth century. It gave arms to the black man, and gave him a country to fight for. It made it impossible for a slave to walk the continent of America. It put into the field 2,000,000 of men to fight for the Union. In its ranks are an overwhelming majority of the God-fearing and reflecting men of the country. He went on to elucidate the policy of the government and the party regarding the war-debt, and said the true policy would be to so establish the national credit that the debt could be funded at a low rate of interest. In speaking of the Chicago platform and its framers, Mr. WILSON said if they had succeeded in their efforts, last Fall, this country would have been wiped out of the map of nations. He could forgive the open and defiant rebel, who risked his life in his cause, but he could not do so with the Democratic party which had proved itself traitorous to the government. Said he, if they do not recant their declarations of last Autumn, they are not worthy of the support and confidence of the people. He claimed that the Democratic party did not support ANDY JOHNSON, for they could not do so consistently with their sentiments, for they had opposed him tooth and nail all through. He gave an outline of the President's policy in a few vigorous touches, and quoted some of his later speeches. His speech was listened to with marked attention, and he took his seat amidst applause.

Gen. HINCKS and Mr. ROBINSON also made short speeches, and were received with cheers. HENRY R. PIERSON, Esq., the Union candidate for Senator, was loudly called for, but, owing to the lateness of the hour, declined to gratify the audience.

The meeting was in every way a great success, and will doubtless be heard from on the day of election.

The Mexican Express Company—Reply to Senor Romero.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I observe in your journal of this morning an article signed by Señor ROMERO, as Mexican Minister at Washington. Señor ROMERO states that it has come to his knowledge "that certain speculators of this country have obtained pretended concessions from the French agents in Mexico—that is to say, from the so-called Imperial Government of MAXIMILIAN, for the establishment of an express company, proposed to be styled, "The Imperial Mexican Express;" and that, in order that no one may be deceived, Señor ROMERO requests the publication of certain Mexican decrees made in December, 1862, and June and July, 1863.

In answer to so much of Señor ROMERO'S article as relates to the express company now being formed for the transaction of express business between the United States and Mexico, I have to state that, in the month of May last, MAXIMILIAN was pleased to grant to myself, and to such persons (American citizens) as might become associated with me, an exclusive privilege of carrying on an express business between Mexico and the United States, and guaranteeing, so far as he could do so, protection to the company and its business.

After the granting of this decree I had an interview with President JUAREZ, in Chihuahua, in which I stated to him, with entire frankness, that I had obtained a decree from MAXIMILIAN, for the purpose of forming an express company to transact business between Mexico and the United States, and elsewhere; and that I proposed to interest therein American citizens and American capital. President JUAREZ advised me that he had no objection to the formation of such a company as I proposed, and that it was then, and always had been his desire, knowing, as he supposed, the wishes and desires of the American people in regard to the form of government to prevail in Mexico, to have American citizens and American capital permanently transferred to Mexico. He remarked that this was the common sense view of the matter, and that certainly there could be no objection to having American capital invested in Mexico for the purpose of conducting an express business.

I repeated these assurances from President JUAREZ to gentlemen in New-York, who have become interested with me in the formation of a Mexican Express Company.

Those gentlemen are too well known in the city of New-York and in the United States, in connection with expresses already in successful operation, to need any defence against a charge of "speculators."

I have sent copies of this letter to Mr. NAVARRO, Mexican Consul, and to Señor ROMERO.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EUGENE DE COURCILLON,
President of the Mexican Express Company, No. 5 New-street, New-York.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1865.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Naval Intelligence.

THE NAVAL DOCK RACE.

The steamers *Algonquin* and *Winooski* are still running on their ninety-six-hour test. The engines of both vessels were started at 5 o'clock P. M. Monday. Each vessel received 3,200 pounds of coal to start with, and are continuing to receive 1,600 pounds every hour, which is the given quantity that each vessel is allowed.

At noon yesterday we visited both vessels, and on examining the respective logs, learned that the engines of the *Winooski* had made 17,238 revolutions, while those of the *Algonquin* had made 17,881 revolutions, showing a decided gain of 643 revolutions in favor of the *Algonquin*. At 3 P. M. we again visited the racers, and found the counter of the *Winooski* showing 16,929 revolutions; that of the *Algonquin* 20,674, making the *Algonquin* 745 turns ahead of the *Winooski*. Both engines are working finely, those of the *Algonquin* working much smoother than on her former trial.

Admiral GREGORY, with some of the French officers now in port, paid a visit to the racers, and seemed to take great interest in the trial.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

A large sale of government vessels was held yesterday at Erie Basin, Brooklyn. This was almost the clearing-out sale of the vessels remaining in the Quartermaster's Department in charge of Gen. VAN VLIET since the order for reduction was first issued. A few of the steamers were large and serviceable vessels, and rendered valuable aid to the government in times of pressing and urgent necessity during the war; all, however, had their admirers, as but one out of fourteen put up for sale was withdrawn.

At 12 o'clock there was an attendance unusually large for such an occasion, and Gen. VAN VLIET at once directed the auctioneer, Mr. JOHN DRAPER, to proceed. From the first the bidding was spirited and showed that the competitors present had come with a purpose to buy, and that the vessels so long engaged in carrying troops and material of war would instead thereof soon be engaged in the occupations of peace. The prices realized were in almost every instance considerably in advance of the appraisement put upon each, much to the satisfaction of Gen. VAN VLIET, who superintended the sale. The total sum realized was nearly three-quarters of a million.

The following are the names of the vessels with the prices they brought: *S. R. Spaulding*, $155,500; *Ashland*, $38,000; *Ben. Deford*, $148,000; *Gov. Chase*, $46,000; *Chas. Thomas*, $66,500; *Ranger*, $14,500; *Gen. Meigs*, $18,500; *Cossack*, $50,000; *Westmoreland*, $3,760; *Sketucket*, $4,350; *Thomas A. Scott*, $43,000; *Karnak*, $68,000; *Guide*, $46,000; *Recruit*, (schooner,) $12,200.

The sale of these vessels leaves but two or three for the services of the department.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS TO-DAY.

At noon to-day the closing sale of government vessels will take place at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. A very large number of vessels will be offered, comprising steamers, tugs, gunboats, schooners, ships, barks and a steam yacht.

The New Mexican Loan.

OPENING OF THE OFFICE—PROSPECTS OF THE LOAN.

Notwithstanding the general incredulity of the public regarding this new and latest sensation, it would appear, on inquiry, that the scheme has some positive direction; and it is asserted by those interested in the negotiation of the loan to have a solid and permanent basis. The matter, of course, is yet in embryo, but the prospects of the loan are stated to be of a first-class character. Messrs. JOHN W. CORLIES & Co., and J. N. TIFFT, the agents of the loan, have taken the spacious and commodious premises No. 57 Broadway, at a high rent, and are now fitting them up as a banking-house, in superb style, at a cost of some $10,000.

The initial bonds of each denomination, ($50, $100, $500, and $1,000,) have been taken up at par by a lover of the Monroe doctrine, and who was desirous of the honor of being the first subscriber to the Mexican loan. The appearance of the bonds has been delayed by the printer, but they will to-day be ready for delivery. Letters have been received from sundry parties who mistake entirely the aim and scope of the movement. They desire information regarding certain obsolete emigration schemes, but the firm who are negotiating the Mexican loan know nothing of such affairs, and disclaim connection with anything of that nature. They are simply engaged in an arrangement to raise $30,000,000 in bonds for the use of the Liberal party in Mexico. They say they are not interested in any movement tending to involve the United States Government in any international difficulties.

Such, in brief, is the present standing of this matter. The banking-house will be ready for regular business in a few days, when the agents will be in a position to afford the public further and more particular information regarding their aims and desires.

Union Home and School Fancy Fair.

The fancy bazaar in aid of the funds for the maintenance of the Union Home and School in Eighth-avenue, is now open and in the full tide of success, at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway. This beneficent institution is designed for the education and maintenance of the children of our brave volunteers who have died in defence of their flag and country, and it is to be sincerely hoped that the fair will be the means of giving a large sum towards the School and Home fund.

The room is well filled with tables, upon which are displayed the usual assortment of fancy goods. Among the novelties are a variety of very handsome bed-spreads, a wax effigy of the Goddess of Liberty, and a quantity of silver fringe and silk used in decorating President LINCOLN'S catafalque. A number of sewing machines, hobby horses, automaton dolls, afghans, safes, furs and silver plate, give an appearance of wealth to the Fair, and the total receipts of the bazaar will no doubt be handsome. We would advise those wishing to contribute to the funds of a deserving institution, to make a visit to this Fair, and so render glad the hearts of the little ones under the care of the lady managers.

Democratic Senatorial Nominations.

Last night the several Democratic Senatorial Conventions of this city met to make nominations. The result was as follows:

Fourth District—Mr. CAROLIN O'BRIEN BRYANT was named as the candidate, we believe without opposition.

Fifth District—Here the course was clear for Mr. CHARLES P. CORNELL, Senator and Street Commissioner, and he passed muster without question.

Sixth District—ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS received the nomination in this district, without trouble.

Seventh District.—There was a lively time here. The friends of ALEX. WARD were strong and confident, and seemed to outsiders to have everything cut and dried, but that shrewd old stager, THOMAS C. FIELDS, the present incumbent, was too firmly seated; he came out number one on the first ballot, and now stands in great danger of being elected.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ELEVENTH WARD DIVERSIONS.—Learning last evening that a party of Eleventh Ward "sportsmen" had arranged a hostile encounter of canine animals in the cellar of DONAVAN & YOUNG'S liquor-store, at No. 75 Willett-street, Capt. ULMAN sent Policeman BERRIMAN thither, in civilian attire, with instructions to take a place in the pit as a spectator, and at the proper moment give a section of policemen in attendance a signal. The officer executed his trust discreetly, and when the quadrupeds had fought their first round he signaled his comrades, who entered and made prisoners of the multitude. DONOVAN escaped through a scuttle, but his partner, GEORGE YOUNG, and JOHN RILEY, MICHAEL FAY and PATRICK FITZPATRICK, owners of the dogs, were taken to the Union Market Police-station and locked up for the night. The quadrupeds and bipeds were thrust into the same cells, and are to be taken before Justice MANSFIELD this morning. The spectators, of whom there were between twenty and thirty, were suffered to escape. The programme of the evening embraced a rat-fight.

FIRES IN THE SEVENTEENTH WARD.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock last evening, Mr. D. REISS' cigar manufactory, on the second floor of Nos. 69 and 71 First-avenue, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin. About $100 loss was sustained by the clothing manufactory on the third floor, and Mr. S. BUERGEN'S wheelwright's shop, on the first floor, was damaged to the extent of $200. Mr. REISS loses $600. The building, which is owned by Mr. BUERGEN, was damaged to the amount of $300, and is insured for $2,000 in the Pacific Office.....Yesterday afternoon the roof of Mr. GEORGE FOLSOM'S residence, at No. 163 East Seventeenth-street, was damaged to the amount of about $900 by fire from a defective flue. Mr. FOLSOM has $12,000 insurance in the Republic Office.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.—The American Bible Union celebrates its sixteenth anniversary to-day and to-morrow, in the church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, near the Bowery. Rev. Drs. ARMITAGE and EATON, of New-York; HENDERSON, of Kentucky; CALDICOTT, of Canada, and other eminent men, will address the meetings. The Union convenes at 9:30 A. M.

MESSENGER CORPS.—A number of individuals in red caps, bearing the words "New-York City Messenger Corps," have lately appeared in our streets. They are a rival organization to the corps organized by the Sanitary Commission, and offer to carry messages, letters, parcels, &c., on the same terms as the others. Neither corps appear to be overburdened with work at present.

INQUEST BY CORONER GOVER.—Yesterday morning Mrs. MARY SIMPSON, of No. 145 Delancey-street, died at her abode, having been mortally injured, on Saturday evening last, by falling from the head of a staircase. She was a native of Ireland, aged 71 years. The jury found that the occurrence was purely accidental.

ACCIDENT TO COMMODORE VANDERBILT.—Commodore VANDERBILT was thrown from his carriage in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street yesterday morning, and sustained some injuries, but not of a very serious character. It is expected that he will be able to attend to his business to-day as usual.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, CHARLES THORN, of No. 115 Elizabeth-street, an errand-boy in the employ of Messrs. BARNES & NEW, of No. 32 John-street, was run over and killed by a Sixth-avenue car. The body was taken to No. 451 Sixth-avenue, and a coroner was notified.

UNKNOWN DROWNED.—Policemen BAGLEY and HOLLEY, of the City Hall force, found the body of an unknown man in the North River, off Pier No. 27, yesterday afternoon. They took it to Bellevue Hospital Dead-house.

REAL ESTATE.—Attention is called to the advertisement of ALDRIDGE & SCOTT, in our auction column, of 262 lots in Hudson City, to be sold this day, Oct. 25, at 2 P. M.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—New counterfeits of the United States fifty-dollar legal tender notes have been put in circulation in this city.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Grand Jury of Queens County was in deliberation two days, and found twelve bills of indictment against various parties. Two indictments were found against R. J. RACE, conductor on the mail train of the Long Island Railroad at the time of the collision near Jamaica, a few weeks since. One indictment was for manslaughter in the fourth degree, and the other was for negligence in causing the death of passengers on the train at the time. He gave bail in the sum of $6,000 to appear when called upon.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, OCT. 25.—Nos. 38, 46, 48, 51, 52, 54, 61, 62, 14, 63, 64, 65, 68, 18, 73, 74, 78, 23, 79, 80.

Williamsburgh.

FIRE ON BARREN ISLAND—LOSS $10,000.—About 4 o'clock, on Monday, the large fish-oil factory on Barren Island, belonging to J. W. SMITH, of Hempstead, and WILLIAM CRYSTAL, of New-York, was fired by an incendiary and entirely consumed. The building was put up only a few months ago and furnished with valuable machinery for the extraction of oil from fish known as menhaden or mossbunker. The enterprise was not very successful, and the odor emanating from the factory was very annoying to the residents in the neighborhood. The loss will reach at least $10,000; covered by insurance.

RELEASE OF SUPERVISOR CHESHIRE FROM FORT WARREN.—Supervisor CHESHIRE, of the Thirteenth Ward, arrived home yesterday morning from Fort Warren, where he has been confined for two or three months for alleged corruption in the late Second District Provost-Marshal's office. Mr. CHESHIRE says his fine of $2,000 has been remitted, and that he received an honorable discharge.

FIRE.—A fire broke out at noon yesterday in the gum and varnish factory of CHARLES GILLESPIE, corner of Sixth and North Ninth streets, E. D., by the boiling over of a pot of varnish. The fire was extinguished after a loss of about $1,000 to stock and building, which is covered by insurance.

NEW-JERSEY.

ROBBERIES.—Between 6 and 7 o'clock on Monday evening the residence of ABRAHAM ROSE, Jr., No. 193 Grand-street, Jersey City, was entered by thieves while the family were at tea, and robbed of a gold watch and chain, diamond ring, gold mounted hair chain, and other articles valued at about $400.... About the same hour, the house of DUKE TILDEN, in Bright-street, was robbed of various articles valued at about $60....Mr. THEODORE R. CARTER and family returned to their home yesterday at No. 91 Warren-street, after several days absence, and found that the house had been burglariously entered and robbed, but to what extent was not ascertained.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.—About 11 o'clock on Saturday night a fire broke out in a large building owned by JOHN JOST, and occupied by Mr. BALLERMANN as a morocco dressing factory, situated on Bergen Road, back of Hudson City. Owing to the scarcity of water in the vicinity, the building, together with the stock and machinery, was entirely destroyed. The loss on the building and machinery amounts to about $6,000, upon which there is an insurance of $4,250 in the Greenwich Insurance Company of New-York. The loss on the stock amounts to fully $6,000, upon which there is a policy of insurance of $3,000 in the London and Liverpool Company.

CHARGED WITH PASSING A DEFACED TREASURY NOTE.—A man named JOHN ALEXANDER, was taken before United States Commissioner JACKSON yesterday in Jersey City, on a charge of passing a $50 seven-thirty Treasury note, which had been defaced by cutting off the coupons. On his person was found the coupons cut from two $50 seven-thirties. The accused was committed to prison to await trial on a charge of fraud.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Adjourned to Friday, the 27th inst. *Part II.*—Nos. 2428, 2178, 2474, 2478, 2486, 2488, 2496, 2500, 2506, 2339, 2366, 1754, 1175, 2332, 2510, 2512, 2514, 2516, 2518, 2519. *Part III.*—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Calendar same as yesterday. *Part II.*—Nos. 1292, 848, 1836, 1964, 1760, 1928, 1768, 1952, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2036, 2038.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term. The General Term will be in session during the week.

The Right of Charitable Institutions to Send Children Out of the State—An Interesting Habeas Corpus Case—No Religious Dogmas Taught in the Juvenile Asylum.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 24.

Before Judge Cardozo.

The People on the Relation of Elizabeth Graff vs. The New-York Juvenile Asylum.—This case came on for argument yesterday, before Hon. Judge CARDOZO, at Special Term. The facts are exceedingly interesting, and the questions of law involved are considered highly important.

The relator, Elizabeth Graff, is a German by birth and education, and is the stepmother of John Graff, a lad eleven years of age, who is the subject of the controversy. The lad's father enlisted in the early part of the war, and in the beginning of the year 1863 died of wounds received while fighting for the cause of the Union. John's mother died when he was an infant, and his father a few years before his enlistment married the relator. The family were in humble circumstances, and after the father was gone to the war the mother found that it was more than she could do to provide food, raiment and shelter for herself, John and two other children. He, however, attended regularly, from the age of seven to ten years, the Catholic school, in Thirty-first street in this city. After school hours his mother was in the habit of sending him out to sell matches and shoe laces.

The relator in her petition, upon which a writ of *habeas corpus* was granted, alleges in substance that in the early part of August, 1864, while the lad was out engaged in this lawful business, he was arrested by a policeman without a warrant, taken to a Police Court, and committed by the acting magistrate to the Juvenile Asylum; that the stepmother went week after week to the institution, and there earnestly besought the officers in charge to deliver to her her child. At length, in December, 1864, she was informed, in an interview with the superintendent, that if she called in a week the child would be surrendered to her. The relator's testimony shows that she did so call, and was then told that her boy had in the interim been sent out West and had been indentured to a farmer in Illinois.

The other side of the story, as represented by Mr. John A. Bryan, counsel for the Asylum, is, that the boy was taken in by the police upon his own assertion that he had no home. That the lad stated that both his parents were dead—which was no doubt the case, the relator being a stepmother. The same case was brought up a few months ago before Judge Daly, when the counsel for the asylum agreed that the boy should be brought back from Illinois to this city, so that the question as to the right of that institution to send children out of this State might not be involved in the discussion. The counsel for the petitioner, Mr. M. J. A. McCaffery, had determined to test this latter question, and, fortified with a large number of authorities went into court prepared to show that the directors of the Juvenile Asylum had no right, either in law or equity, to send children out of the State to be indentured as apprentices, and this especially as against the wish of one standing in the relation of a parent to the child. And although some of the courts have held that where the person who is the subject of the writ of *habeas corpus*, or, in other words, the one who is sought to be liberated from illegal restraint, is without the jurisdiction of the court, there can be no remedy, still, the counsel for the petitioner contended that if the institution had no right to send the child away to Illinois, and there apprentice it, they must be held to be guilty of contempt of court, if they did not, as commanded in the writ, produce the boy in court.

The boy has accordingly been sent for, and yesterday he was present in court. On a previous occasion one of the judges talked with the boy privately, and subsequently informed the counsel that the lad appeared to be intelligently fixed in the determination not to live with his stepmother, but to leave her as soon as he could, if he was compelled to go with her. Judge CARDOZO also had a private interview with the boy yesterday, the result of which did not transpire.

On the argument, counsel for the Asylum contended that the court could not go behind the commitment of the magistrate, and cited the case of the People ex rel. Roddy *vs.* The New-York Juvenile Asylum, in 12 Abbott's Reports, p. 92, to sustain this position, and also the position that the Board of Directors alone have discretionary power under the statute to discharge a child who is regularly committed.

Mr. McCaffery, for the petitioner, claimed that the child was held by the Asylum under improper restraint, for the reason that his religious training in the Roman Catholic faith, which was the faith of his parents, was interfered with, and that even his secular education was improperly restrained in that he was not allowed by the superintendent of the Asylum to speak his mother tongue (German) in his interviews with his aunt and step-mother, during their visits to the Asylum. On this point a great amount of testimony was given.

Counsel for the asylum said it was true that this child was claimed from the custody of the institution on the ground, among others, that he is of Catholic parentage, and that the Catholic religion is not taught in the institution. They do not teach the Catholic religion so called, or the religion of any other sect or creed, in their institution; they sought to teach the religion of the Bible; they sought to teach the great moral truths which underlie the social and political institutions of this great enlightened and Christianized nation. This institution taught the creed of no church or sect, and if this were a crime, then indeed were the directors of this charitable institution criminals. They sought to shelter the houseless, feed to the hungry, to educate the ignorant, to elevate the downcast, and do good in pursuance of the directions put forth by the Saviour of the world. If this were a crime let them make the most of it. Look, said the counsel, at the directors; who are they? The act incorporating this institution provides that the Acting Mayor of the city, the President of the Board of Aldermen, the President of the Board of Councilmen, and the President of the Board of Charities and Correction, shall be *ex-officio* members. The others are men who without compensation of any kind, consent to act for the good of the boys and girls of this great city who from time to time are picked up as waifs on the great and swift rolling tide of this metropolis—rolling down, downward, and who but for a timely helping hand would be swallowed in the gulf of destruction.

It was true that no sectarianism is allowed to be taught there. An Episcopal prayer-book is not admitted there, nor are the wax tapers or the crucifix of the Catholic; but the Lord's Prayer was taught, and the parable of the Prodigal Son was recited in concert, and they had yet to learn of the first person who had ever objected to these exercises on the score of sectarianism. No one could object to them. Any Catholic or Protestant might go there, and in his own way teach the children how to live, how to grow better, how to become useful and respectable citizens, and finally how to die. One great and vital question in this case, the counsel said, was whether all the thousands of helpless, homeless children, which this institution had sent out of the city, away from the vile associations and the strong temptations of city life, were to be brought back, if a writ of *habeas corpus* could be obtained in any court of record in this city and served on a director of the Juvenile Asylum.

The counsel for the petitioner in reply said there were three points in the case: 1st, as to the restraint which he claimed the directors had exercised in sending the child out of the State, and apprenticing him to a farmer in Illinois, without the consent of his natural guardians and protectors. 2d, as to the religious restraint, which had been exercised when he was not in that institution permitted to be taught the religion of his parents; and 3d, as to his secular education, in this, that no person was permitted to speak to him in his mother tongue, unless some officer of the institution were present.

The court took the papers and reserved its decision.

For petitioner, Mr. M. J. A. McCaffery; for the asylum, Mr. John A. Bryan.

Undervaluation—Photographic Paper.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Benedict and a Jury.

The United States vs. Eleven Cases of Photographic Paper.—This was an action brought to forfeit the goods for fraudulent undervaluation. The goods were imported from Berlin in October, 1863, by A. Hurtzell, the claimant in the cause. The invoice presented at the Custom-house on their entry described the goods as waste paper, and stated their price to be 750 Prussian thalers, and attached to it was an affidavit that that was the market value of the goods. On the entry of the goods the claimant made affidavit that that was the actual cost price.

The Government proved that on the entry one case was tendered to the Custom-house officers for appraisement, but was refused, and all the cases were examined. The case which was tendered was found to contain damaged paper, and on the top of each of the other cases was also damaged, but underneath albumnised paper for photographing; and on appraisal the value of the goods was fixed at 6,750 Prussian thalers.

The defence was that the price stated in the invoice was the actual cost price, the goods having been purchased for that amount, and testimony to that effect was given by the defendant.

But the jury found a verdict for the government, condemning the goods, which were valued at about $5,000.

For the government—Mr. Courtney and Mr. Allen. For claimant—Mr. Wilcoxson.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—OCT. 24.

Before Judge Nelson.

The whole calendar of this court was called through this morning, and no case being found ready, the court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Change of Place of Trial—Where Does the Cause of Action Arise.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 24.

Before Justice Ingraham.

This action was brought to recover for the loss of liquors at Whitehall, in this State. The liquors were delivered to the defendants as common carriers at Whitehall, and while there in defendant's possession were stolen, the barrels having been tapped and the liquors taken therefrom.

A motion was made by the Railroad Corporation to change the place of trial to the County of Washington, upon the grounds that the cause of action arose there, and that it would be more convenient for witnesses.

The motion was opposed upon the ground of the convenience of witnesses, and that the delivery of the goods having been made in this county, the cause of action arose here.

The court held that the cause of action arose in this county, and the affidavits showed that the convenience of witnesses required that it should be kept here. Motion denied, with costs. Mr. Davidson for the motion; Mr. Cronin opposed.

Caution to Owners of Dogs—Price of a Dog-Bite.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Alker and a Jury.

John Guest vs. John Hear.—Plaintiff, on Sunday evening, went into defendant's grocery store, corner of Thirtieth-street and Ninth-avenue, for some beer. Defendant's dog, being then unchained, seized the plaintiff by the leg and bit him quite severely. The dog was shown to be vicious and to have once before bitten a man's arm. Defendant's counsel claimed that plaintiff could not recover, because, 1st, plaintiff was guilty of carelessness and partly contributed to bring the injury on himself; 2d, it was illegal to go into a store to trade thus on Sunday; and, 3d, plaintiff was a trespasser, the store not being then open for business. On this point the proof was very contradictory.

Mr. T. B. Barnaby, counsel for plaintiff, contended that neither of these propositions were tenable as a defence in the case.

Justice ALKEN instructed the jury that even a trespasser may recover for injuries caused by the bite of a vicious dog kept by the defendant, he knowing the dog to be vicious; and if the defendant allowed any business to be done on Sunday in his store he could claim no exemption because he allowed his dog to go unchained on that day.

The jury found for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $225.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 24.

By Hon. D. P. Ingraham, P. J.

In re the Central Park; memorandum for counsel. Henry A. Graham *vs.* George D. Barnes; motion denied with leave to defendant to renew motion on other papers. Anna Herbert *vs.* John Herbert; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Albert Zipshausen *vs.* Louisa Zipshausen; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Graham Blody *vs.* Albert W. Orton: motion denied, plaintiff's costs $10, to abide the event. Frederick Wright *vs.* Gregory Redmond *et al.*; motion granted with $10 costs. Henry J. Lyons *et al. vs.* Wm. G. Ford; motion granted with stay of trial until the December Term on payment of $10 costs, and on defendant serving a stipulation to consent to a referee as soon as issue is joined. John Russell *vs.* S. C. Gallagher; motion granted on payment of costs of both motions, and on condition that plaintiff serves complaint within six days.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—OCT. 24.

By Justice Monell.

Sidney H. Stuart *vs.* The Greenwich Savings Bank, The Same *vs.* The Union Dime Savings Bank; motions granted in each case. Bennett, Receiver, &c., *vs.* Andrews *et al.*; motion granted, with $10 costs. Louis Stallhorn *vs.* Albert Brower; motion granted. Wm. H. McVicker *vs.* Augustus Greenlee; motion to set aside the order denied.

By Justice Sewell.

Chas. Goodyear, &c., *vs.* Edwin A. Brook: motion for receiver granted. James Haslett *et al. vs.* James Gill; motion to discharge order of arrest denied, with $10 costs to abide the event.

The Cobell Abortion Case—Conviction and Sentence of the Prisoner.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

This case was continued yesterday, a great deal of interest being manifested in it, the court-room being crowded to repletion.

E. D. McCarthy, Esq., at the opening of the court, proceeded to sum up on the part of the defence. He spoke at length and reviewed closely the testimony of the witnesses.

The District-Attorney followed with a résumé on the part of the prosecution, urging pointedly for the conviction of the prisoner.

His Honor, in charging the jury, said that it was a case of unusual and extraordinary interest. It had been prosecuted with great zeal by the District-Attorney, and had been defended with very great ability. There was much about it to excite sympathy and much to induce the judgment to yield to the feelings; but the jury and he had a duty to perform, which was to be guided entirely by the evidence in the case. He would feel it his duty to differ in one very important point at least, from the counsel for the people, and also, in one very important point, from the counsel for the defence. It was not his fault nor theirs if the statutes of the State upon such subjects were defective, nor if the various efforts that had been made to effect an amendment had been fruitless; so that if the remedial provisions were not as they ought to be, they were not responsible. They were to try the case as if the prisoner was on trial for the first time. The offence could not be murder under the statute; but if one had been committed, it must be either manslaughter in the second or in the fourth degree, or else a misdemeanor; and their verdict, unless not guilty, must be for one of these offences. The facts were, first, was Miss Wolfer delivered of a foetus; second, was such delivery effected by criminal means, as specified in the indictment, and employed by the defendant; and, third, was the foetus quick when the delivery occurred. There was a rule of law which might aid them in determining the question, and that was where a man destroys a piece of evidence the presumption was that it would bear most strongly against him.

After reviewing the evidence as given by the witnesses, he said that to them that was all the law in the case and it was all that he felt it his duty or right to say upon the facts. If they entertained a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the prisoner, their verdict must be not guilty.

After being out about twenty minutes, the jury rendered a verdict finding the accused guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree.

The District-Attorney then moved for judgment, saying that where those were convicted who were known to be old offenders, they were not disposed to show leniency.

The prisoner's counsel asked that, in view of the circumstances, the court would suspend sentence for two days.

The court remarked that it did not see any reason for postponing sentence. The case had been very carefully considered, and it was certain to those who looked at it upon its merits, there was no necessity for undue leniency. The jury had rendered a verdict as low as was consistent with the facts, and there was no apparent reason why the Supreme Court would reverse it. The punishment of manslaughter in the fourth degree was wholly inadequate to the crime with which the prisoner was charged, and there seemed to be no necessity for enabling him to escape the penalty that he deserved. It was one of the most heinous crimes that could be committed in a community, and considering the circumstances of the case the highest penalty that the law could permit would be imposed, and that was that the prisoner be confined in the State Prison for two years.

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